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NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM. LITTLE YOUGHIOGHENY RIVER SITE—ETC(U)
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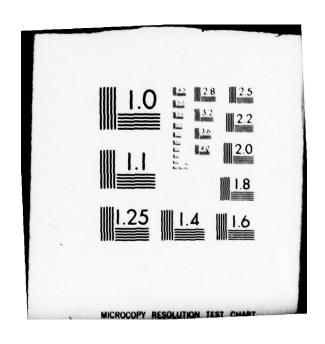
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OHIO RIVER BASIN LANDON'S DAM RUN, GARRETT COUNTY

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MARYLAND

# LITTLE YOUGHIOGHENY RIVER SITE NO. 5

GRIGINAL CONTAINS COLOR PLATES: ALL DDC REPRODUCTIONS WILL BE IN BLACK AND WHITE.

NDI ID NO. MD 55

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT

NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

ORIGINAL CONTAINS COLOR PLATES: ALL DDG REPRODUCTIONS WILL BE IN BLACK AND WHITE



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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
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BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21203

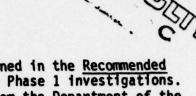
BY

ACKENHEIL & ASSOCIATES, BALTIMORE, MD, INC. 7902 BELAIR ROAD
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21236

**JUNE 1979** 

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# PREFACE



This report is prepared under guidance contained in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, for Phase 1 investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Department of the Army, Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314.

The purpose of a Phase 1 investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon visual observations and review of available data. Detailed investigation and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, material testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase 1 investigation; however, the inspection is intended to identify any need for such studies which should be performed by the owner.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data avialable to the inpsection team. In cases where the reservoir was lowered or drained prior to inspection, such action, while improving the stability of the dam, removes the normal load on the structure and may obscure certain conditions which might otherwise be detectable if inspected under the normal operating environment of the structure.

It is important to note that the condition of the dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external factors which are evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through frequent inspections can unsafe conditions be detected and only through continued care and maintenance can these conditions be prevented or corrected.

Phase 1 inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established Guidelines, the spillway design flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" (PMF) for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. The spillway design flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aid in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the

potential.

size of the damesits general condition, and the downstream damage This document how bown opproved for public reloces and sole; in NTIE GRA&I ICO TAB distribution is unlimited. U. ...nounced J. :ification lo butien/ ability Codes Avail and/or 08 13 104 Dist special

National Dam Inspection Program. Youghiogheny River Site Number 5 (NDI-ID-MD-55), Ohio River Basin, Landon's Dam Run, Garrett County, Maryland. Phase I Inspection Report,

> PHASE 1 REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

(1) James D. / Hainky

NAME OF DAM: Little Youghiogheny Site No. 5

STATE LOCATED: Maryland COUNTY LOCATED: Garrett

411 340

STREAM: Landon's Dam Run, a small tributary of the Little

DATES OF INSPECTION: April 10, 1979, and May 24, 1979 COORDINATES: Lat. 39° 22.5', Long. 79° 22.5'

TUS

ASSESSMENT OF GENERAL CONDITIONS: Based on the evaluation of available design information, and visual observations of conditions as they existed on the dates of the field reconnaissances, the general condition of Little Youghiogheny Site No. 5 is considered to be good.

(15) DACW31-79-C-\$938

Wet zones observed at the toe area of the downstream embankment slope should be periodically observed to determine if seepage conditions are developing and if remedial work is required.

According to guideline criteria, Little Youghiogheny Site No. 5 is classified as an "intermediate" size, "high" hazard dam. Based on Soil Conservation Service hydrological/hydraulic computations, spillway capacity was found adequate to pass 100% of the PMF. Therefore, spillway capacity is in accordance with recommended guideline criteria.

The following recommendations should be implemented as soon as possible:

- (1) Monitor wet zones near toe of downstream embankment slope. Monitoring to consist of periodically observing the wet zones for increases in areal extent or development of seepage conditions.
- (2) Develop a formal flood surveillance and warning plan.

- (3) Develop a formal maintenance and inspection program.
- (4) Replace small animal guard screen on outlet toe drain.
- (5) Repair eroded rills and footpaths on embankment slopes and junctions.

DAVID MARY CARLES

James D. Hainley, P. J. Date
Maryland Registration No. 5284
Vice President

Minothy E. Debes Date
Project Engineer

Debes Date

Date

Debes Da

APPROVED BY:

TAMES W. PECK Colonel, Corps of Engineers District Engineer

# LITTLE YOUGHIOGHENY SITE NO. 5



Overview of Dam and Emergency Spillway
Channel Looking East



Overview of Dam Looking West

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# PHASE 1 REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM LITTLE YOUGHIOGHENY SITE NO. 5 NATIONAL I.D. NO. MD 55

# 1.1 General

- a. Authority. The study was performed pursuant to the authority granted by The National Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367, to the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, to conduct inspections of dams throughout the United States.
- b. Purpose. The purpose of this study is to determine if the dam constitutes a hazard to human life or property.

# 1.2 Description of Project

# a. Dam and Appurtenances

- 1) Embankment. The Little Youghiogheny Site No. 5 dam was designed as a zoned earthfill structure. The dam is approximately 550 ft. long, has a maximum toe-to-crest height of 41 ft., and a crest width of 15 ft. Upstream and downstream embankment slopes have inclinations of 3H:1V and 2.5H:1V, respectively. An earthfill cutoff trench is located on the centerline of the embankment and extends the full length of the dam. (Refer to Plate Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4.)
- Seepage Drain System. According to as-built drawings, seepage water is collected by a sand and gravel filter trench and perforated pipe drain system. This drain system is located approximately 45 ft. upstream from the downstream embankment toe and is extended about 8 ft. below the original ground elevation. Collected seepage is drained out of the dam embankment by means of a sand and gravel blanket drain and two non-perforated outlet drain pipes located near the reinforced concrete pipe outlet. (Refer to Plate No. 3.)
- 3) Flood Discharge Facilities. Flood discharge facilities consist of a principal spillway riser, outlet pipe, and an emergency spillway channel. Principal spillway intake works include an 18 in. dia. corrugated metal reservoir drain inlet pipe and two 8 ft. long overflow weirs.

Outlet works consist of an 18 in. dia. slide gate and a 48 in. dia. reinforced concrete outlet pipe. The slide gate is controlled by a hand operated turn wheel and provides for drawdown of the reservoir. The concrete outlet pipe is approximately 230 ft. long and is connected to the base of the principal spillway riser. The pipe discharges downstream of the dam into a 30 ft. wide plunge pool lined with riprap. (Refer to Plate Nos. 1 through 5.)

The emergency spillway channel is cut into natural earth and is located on the right abutment. The spillway channel is 125 ft. wide, 600 ft. long, and is underlain by sand and gravel soil materials. Spillway flow is discharged approximately 150 ft. downstream of the dam into the plunge pool exit channel.

- b. Location. Little Youghiogheny Site No. 5 is located on Landon's Dam Run, a north flowing tributary of the Little Youghiogheny River. Landon's Dam Run is a secondary tributary of the Youghiogheny River. The dam is situated in Garrett County, Maryland, approximately 1 mile southeast of Mountain Lake Park and about 3 miles southeast of Oakland. (Refer to Location Plan, Appendix E.)
- c. <u>Size Classification</u>. Based on a maximum dam height of 41 ft. and a top of dam storage capacity of 1,500 ac. ft., the dam facility is accordingly classified in the "intermediate" size category.
- d. Hazard Classification. Little Youghiogheny Site No. 5 is located three (3) miles upstream from Oakland's population center of about 1,800 residents. The Little Youghiogheny River channel traverses the south-central section of downtown Oakland. Hence, loss of life is expected in the event of a dam failure. Substantial damage could also occur to commercial and residential properties located along Landon's Dam Run and the Little Youghiogheny River channels during high flood flows. Therefore, the dam is accordingly classified as a "high" hazard.
- e. Ownership. The Wilson Run Public Watershed Association, Oakland, MD, is legally responsible for the operation and maintenance of Little Youghiogheny Site No. 5. The dam was constructed by easement of private properties owned by E. O. Wonderly, and W. M. Callis.
- f. Purpose of Dam. The primary purpose of Little Youghiogheny Site No. 5 is flood water detention.
- g. Design and Construction History. Little Youghiogheny Site No. 5 was designed by the Soil Conservation Service, Engineering and Watershed Planning Unit, Upper Darby, PA, in 1966. Construction began June 20, 1966, and was completed November 28, 1966. The Phoenix Construction Corporation, Cumberland, MD, constructed the dam facility under the supervision of the Soil Conservation Service.

Major design modifications included deletion of the left dam abutment seepage blanket drain and deletion of dental grout treatments of rock foundation success. These modifications were primarily a result of excavated foundation rock surfaces being relatively free of fissures and cracks.

3.4 sq. mi.

0.85 mi.

0.45 mi.

h. Normal Operating Procedure. The dam facility operates as an uncontrolled structure. Under normal conditions, reservoir pool is maintained at El. 2,423, the level of the uncontrolled overflow weirs of the principal spillway riser. Flood flows are discharged through the principal spillway riser or in combination with the emergency spillway.

# 1.3 Pertinent Data

Drainage Area

b.	Discharge at Dam Facility	
	Maximum known flood at dam facility	Unknown
	Ungated spillway capacity at design high water elevation	1,785 cfs
	Ungated spillway capacity at top of dam elevation	13,500 cfs
c.	Elevation (feet above MSL)	
	Constructed top of dam	E1. 2,452.8
	Design high water	E1. 2,445.2
	Normal Pool	E1. 2,423.4
	Emergency spillway crest	E1. 2,442.0
	Principal spillway overflow weir crest	E1. 2,423.4
	Maximum tailwater	Unknown
	Upstream invert of outlet pipe	E1. 2,414.0
	Downstream invert of outlet pipe	E1. 2,412.0
	Streambed at centerline	E1. 2,412.0±
d.	Reservoir Length	

### e. Total Storage

Length of maximum pool

Length of normal pool

Constructed top of dam	1,500 ac. ft.
Design high water	865 ac. ft.
Emergency spillway crest	625 ac. ft.
Principal spillway overflow weir crest	42 ac. ft.
Normal pool level	42 ac. ft.
Sediment pool	42 ac. ft.

# f. Reservoir Surface

Constructed top of dam 96 acres
Design high water 68.5 acres
Spillway crest 59 acres
Normal pool 11 acres
Sediment pool 11 acres

### g. Dam

Type Earth Length 550 ft. Height 41 ft. Top width 15 ft. Side slopes Downstream 2.5H:1V Upstream (with 10 ft. wide bench) 3H:1V Zoning yes Impervious core yes Cutoff provisions Compacted cutoff trench Grout curtain none

# h. Regulating Outlet

Type

Concrete drop inlet riser and 36 in. dia. R. C. outlet pipe 9.5 ft.

Riser dimensions

Length of connecting outlet pipe Gates

Concrete drop inlet riser and 36 in. dia. R. C. outlet pipe 9.5 ft.

3x9 ft. interior 225 ft.

18 in. dia. slide gate Class 0-29

# i. Emergency Spillway

Type Trapezoidal earth channel 125 ft.
Crest elevation 2,442.0 ft. MSL None
Upstream channel Vegetated earth with a negative 1% slope 30 ft.
Downstream channel Vegetated earth with a positive 2.8% slope 600 ft., curved

#### SECTION 2 DESIGN DATA

# 2.1 Design

- a. <u>Data Available</u> The following available data can be obtained from the Maryland Water Resources Administration and the Soil Conservation Service.
  - Hydrology and Hydraulics. Available design information includes hydrological calculation summaries, flood hydrographs, discharge calculations, and rating curves. Design information obtained from Soil Conservation Service design report, Little Youghiogheny River Watershed, Site No. 5, dated February 28, 1966.
  - 2) Embankment. Design information includes construction drawings, slope stability summary, construction specifications, geologist's report, laboratory soil test data and a construction history report. Available information obtained from the report identified in Section 2.1-a(1) and Construction Specifications, Little Youghiogheny Watershed, Site No. 5, and Engineer's Report on Construction and Test Results for Little Youghiogheny Site No. 5. All reports were prepared by Soil Conservation Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.
  - 3) Appurtenant Structures. Available information includes detailed structural design calculations, design drawings, and construction specifications. Design information obtained from reports identified in Section 2.1-a(2).
- b. <u>Design Features</u>. Principal features of the dam embankment and appurtenant structures are illustrated on Plates 1 through 5. A description of design features is also discussed in Section 1.2, "Description of Project". Dam and appurtenant structures are designed in accordance with Soil Conservation Service, structure classification "C" criteria.
  - Embankment. According to design documents, the zoned earthfill embankment consists of an impervious core and an outer shell. The core has a base width of 60 ft., 0.5H:1V side slopes, and extends from the cutoff trench to about 9 ft. below the dam crest. The central section of the core is constructed of clay earthfill, while the outer 10 ft. of the core is constructed of a sand and gravel mixture. Outer shell embankment earthfill consists primarily of clayey and sandy gravels. All earthfill materials were obtained from borrow sources located within reservoir site boundaries.

The underlying cutoff trench has a base width of 12 ft. and side slope inclinations of IH:1V. The trench is extended to bedrock and is backfilled with compacted clay.

- Seepage Drain System. The seepage drain system consists 2) of a 12 in. dia. perforated pipe located in the top section of a filter trench drain, excavated to bedrock. The drain system is about 460 ft. long and includes a 25 ft. long extension installed to intercept intermittent seepage from a spring source located at the downstream embankment toe of the left abutment. An 18 ft. wide blanket drain and two 12 in. dia. corrugated outlet pipes collect seepage from the filter trenches and drain the water through the dam embankment to the outlet plunge pool. At the junction of the filter trenches and blanket drain, a clay plug is constructed directly beneath the blanket drain. This clay plug provides support for the concrete outlet pipe and cradle and blocks drainage from the lower half of the connecting filter trenches. As previously reported, the left dam abutment seepage blanket drain was not installed.
- spillway riser is 12.5 ft. in height and has an inside dimension of 3x9 ft. A steel grate serves as a roof cover for the "drop inlet" spillway riser. Trash rack provisions consist of three angle iron crosspieces for each overflow weir opening. The 36 in. dia. outlet pipe is supported on a continuous concrete cradle and is constructed with seven (7) equally spaced reinforced concrete anti-seep collars. A reinforced concrete wall bent supports the pipe outlet at the location of the plunge pool. Water entering the spillway flows vertically down the riser, through the 230 ft. long outlet pipe, into the plunge pool.

The emergency spillway consists of a trapezoidal natural earth channel with 2H:1V and 3H:1V side slopes. The upstream spillway channel is inclined on a negative 1% slope, the downstream channel a positive 2.8% slope. Maximum channel flow velocity is estimated to reach 7.2 ft./sec. at the control section of the spillway.

- 2.2 Construction. Based on the review of available design documents and field observations, it may be concluded the dam was constructed in general accordance with the intended design drawings and specifications. No unusual construction difficulties were reported. Soil Conservation Service provided a field representative to supervise construction and perform field density tests to monitor fill compaction.
- 2.3 Operation. The principal and emergency spillways are uncontrolled structures. No performance or operation records are maintained. The mechanical slide gate housed in the principal spillway riser is the only operational feature of the dam. The slide gate is used to regulate the drawdown of the reservoir pool and is normally closed.

# 2.4 Evaluation

- a. <u>Availability</u>. All available design information and drawings were obtained from the Dam Safety Division, Maryland Water Resources Administration, and the Soil Conservation Service.
- b. Adequacy. The available design information is reasonably documented and is considered adequate to evaluate the dam and appurtenances in accordance with the scope of a Phase 1 study. However, slope stability summaries presented in the Soil Conservation Service design report, do not indicate the factors of safety against shear failure obtained. In general, the dam and appurtenant structures are considered to have been designed in general conformance with accepted engineering practice.
- c. <u>Validity</u>. Based on the available data, there is no observable evidence or reason to question the validity of the design information and drawings.

# SECTION 3 VISUAL INSPECTION

# 3.1 Findings

- a. General. The on-site reconnaissance of Little Youghiogheny Site No. 5 consisted of:
  - Visual observations of the earth embankment, abutment, and spillway structures.
  - Visual observation of exposed sections of the concrete principal spillway riser, gate valve mechanisms, outlet pipe, reservoir, and plunge pool.
  - Visual observations of discernible hazardous conditions or safety deficiencies.
  - 4) Evaluation of the downstream hazard potential.

Visual surveys were performed during periods when reservoir and tailwater were at normal pool levels.

A visual observation checklist and field sketch are given in Appendix A. Specific observations are illustrated in photographs of Appendix D.

In general, visual observations indicate the dam was adequately maintained and in good condition at the present time.

The following conditions were observed on the dates of the field reconnaissances.

#### b. Embankment

- 1) Embankment Surface. Upstream and downstream embankment slope surfaces appeared saturated and soft. Several surface areas were also "pitted", and appeared slightly depressed in elevation relative to surrounding slope surfaces. It is presumed past and current grazing activities by cattle have loosened and pitted the embankment surface, allowing surface drainage to erode small rills and shallow depressions. A few animal burrow holes were observed on the downstream embankment slope.
- 2) Erosion. Minor rill erosion was observed on the upstream left abutment junction, and areas of the downstream slope. The rill erosion is attributed to surface drainage. An eroded footpath, about 0.1 ft. deep, is located on the upstream embankment slope near the shoreline. This

- eroded footpath extends the full length of the dam. A shallow footpath is also eroded on the upstream edge of the dam crest, near the left abutment.
- 3) Wet Zone. Wet zones were observed along the downstream embankment toe area on each side of the outlet pipe discharge structure. However, no measurable seepage is associated with these wet zones.
- 4) Seepage Drain System. The outlet toe drains, located on the right and left sides of the concrete outlet pipe, were discharging at the estimated rate of 1 gpm and 5 gpm, respectively. The small animal guard screen was missing on the west outlet toe drain. The protective bituminous coating on the corrugated metal drain pipes is partially deteriorated.

# c. Appurtenant Structures

- 1) Principal Spillway. There was no observed evidence of cracking or spalling on exposed concrete surfaces. Trash racks were observed free of debris and in good condition. The 18 in. dia. slide gate was exercised and found to be in adequate operating condition. Slide gate control stem, stem guides, and steel grate roof cover were observed in good condition.
- 2) Outlet Works. Exposed sections of the concrete outlet pipe and support cradle were observed free of cracking and spalling. Plunge pool riprap lining appeared stable and in good condition. The plunge pool was observed free of debris and flow obstructions.
- 3) Emergency Spillway. Spillway channel bottoms and side slopes are vegetated with grass and appear stable. Spillway inlet and outlet channels were observed free of debris and flow obstructions. Spillway channel surfaces appeared saturated and soft. The soil cover complex in this area consists primarily of clayey sand and gravel.
- d. Reservoir Area. Reservoir slopes and shorelines are primarily covered with grass and some woodland, and appear stable. Evidence of shoreline erosion or slope instability was not discernible. Reservoir water and discharge from the outlet pipe was relatively free of significant turbidity. Streams feeding the reservoir are stable and reportedly transport some sediment from neighboring cultivated farm properties.
- e. Downstream Channel. The left stream bank of the exit channel is being eroded immediately downstream of the plunge pool riprap lining. However, the erosion is not affecting the functioning of the plunge pool at the present time. Stream channel bottoms are cobble lined and appear stable. No flow

obstructions or debris were observed. A 6 in. dia. cast iron drain pipe exits on the right side of the plunge pool exit channel installed to drain springs originating from the right emergency channel side slope. According to design documents, the pipe is connected to a tile drain system. Discharge from the drain pipe was estimated at the rate of 8 gpm. Landon's Dam Run meanders approximately 1.2 miles before joining the Little Youghiogheny River. About seven (7) inhabited residences are located within the estimated flood plain of Landon's Dam Run.

# 3.2 Evaluation

- a. Embankment. The observed saturated and soft slope surfaces are located both above and below normal reservoir pool level. These saturated areas are believed the result of recent snow melt and freeze thaw action loosening the surface soils. The identified wet zones located near the toe of the downstream embankment are not considered to represent a significant hazard since seepage was not evident. However, these zones should be observed periodically to determine if a seepage condition is developing and if remedial treatments are necessary. In general, the observed deficiencies are surficial in scope and do not affect the stability of the dam. Therefore, the dam embankment is considered to be in good condition at the present time.
- b. Appurtenant Structures. Principal and emergency spillway structures appear to be functioning as designed, and are considered to be in good condition.

# SECTION 4 OPERATIONAL FEATURES

- 4.1 Procedure. Normal operating procedure does not require a dam tender. The reservoir is normally maintained at the crest level of the overflow weirs of the principal spillway riser. The only operational feature of the dam is a slide gate used to regulate the drawdown of the reservoir. This slide gate is normally closed.
- 4.2 Maintenance of Dam. Dam embankment and appurtenant structures are maintained by the Wilson Run Public Watershed Association with the assistance of the Soil Conservation Service. Maintenance reportedly consists of cutting grass, repairing eroded gullies and footpaths, removing trash from dam premises, and clearing debris from the trash racks. Maintenance is generally performed on an annual basis.
- 4.3 Inspection of Dam. Operation and maintenance inspections are usually performed on an annual basis by the Soil Conservation Service, at the request of the Wilson Run Public Watershed Association. The inspections generally consist of visually examining the dam embankment, appurtenant structures, reservoir area, and outlet channel, and providing recommendations for needed remedial repairs.
- 4.4 Maintenance of Operating Facilities. Maintenance of the 18 in. dia. slide gate is reportedly conducted on an infrequent basis. As noted in Section 3.1-c(1), the slide gate was successfully operated on the date of the field reconnaissance.
- 4.5 Warning Systems in Effect. There is no warning system or formal emergency procedure to alert or evacuate, as necessary, downstream residents in the event or threat of a dam failure.
  - However, the local Soil Conservation Service district office indicated it will initiate appropriate safety measures, should the threat of high flood flows or a dam failure develop.
- 4.6 Evaluation. In general, the dam appears to be reasonably maintained and monitored by the Wilson Run Public Watershed Association and Soil Conservation Service inspection personnel, respectively. The identified wet zones noted in Section 3.1-b(3) should be observed periodically to determine any change in condition. A formal flood surveillance and warning plan is needed for the protection of downstream residents.

# SECTION 5 HYDROLOGY/HYDRAULICS

# 5.1 Evaluation of Features

a. Design Data. The Little Youghiogheny Site No. 5 reservoir watershed is about 2,150 acres in area, and ranges in relief from El. 3,140 to El. 2,424.5 at normal pool level. According to a map review and visual observations, watershed cover complex consists predominately of open pasture and woodland. A small pond impoundment is located approximately 1 mile upstream of the dam. Hydrology analyses were based on Soil Conservation Service, structure classification "C" criteria.

The dam impounds a reservoir with a surface area of 11 acres and a normal pool volume of 42 acre feet. The principal spillway overflow weirs pass the normal base flow and have a peak designed discharge corresponding to the 100-year frequency storm. The emergency spillway control crest is set at the maximum stage level of the 100-year frequency storm and is activated when surface runoff exceeds 4.3 inches.

The required spillway design flood for this dam facility is the PMF. Top of dam and emergency spillway hydraulic capacity were sized to pass the SCS freeboard hydrograph flood, corresponding to 26.2 in. of direct rainfall in 6 hours. Soil Conservation Service flood routing data indicates the 26.2 in. of direct rainfall will produce a peak inflow of 19,158 cfs of which 13,506 cfs will be passed by the emergency spillway channel.

The reviewed Soil Conservation Service hydrological/hydraulic design information is in accordance with accepted engineering practice and is considered to be adequate for the scope of a Phase 1 study. (Refer to Appendix C for Soil Conservation Service hydrology calculation summaries and flood hydrographs.)

- b. Experience Data. Records are not kept of reservoir level elevations or rainfall amounts. The storm of record for this area occurred in March 1936. Soil Conservation Service routing calculations indicate if the dam had been constructed at that time, the maximum flood stage would have been El. 2,440.6, or 11.4 ft. below top of dam. There is no record of emergency spillway activation to date.
- c. <u>Visual Observations</u>. On the dates of the visual surveys, no evidence was observed of conditions that would prevent the emergency spillway or principal spillway riser to function as designed.
- d. Overtopping Potential. As previously stated, the required spillway design flood for Little Youghiogheny Site No. 5 is the PMF. Hydrometeorological Report No. 33 indicates the adjusted 6 hour PMF direct rainfall for the subject site area is 21.5 inches.

The emergency spillway channel is sized to pass a flood corresponding to 26.2 in. of direct rainfall in 6 hours without overtopping the crest of the dam. Therefore, it is considered unlikely the dam embankment will be overtopped.

- e. Spillway Adequacy. Based upon the previously developed data, reservoir storage and spillway hydraulic capacity is adequate to pass the full PMF (100%). Therefore, the dam and spillway facilities are adequate and in accordance with the required criteria set forth for "intermediate" size, "high" hazard dams.
- f. Downstream Conditions. The plunge pool exit channel empties into the original stream bed of Landon's Dam Run. Landon's Dam Run has a gradient of about 0.5% and a natural channel width of about 10 ft. Landon's Dam Run joins the Little Youghiogheny River approximately 1.2 miles downstream near Loch Lynn Heights. In the event of a dam failure or high flood flows, about seven (7) inhabited residences will be inundated between the dam and the Little Youghiogheny River confluence.

### SECTION 6 STRUCTURAL STABILITY

# 6.1 Evaluation of Structural Stability

- a. <u>Visual Observations</u>. As indicated in Section 3, visual field observations did not reveal evidence of structural distress or deficiencies that would significantly affect the stability of the dam embankment or appurtenant structures. However, the observed wet zones located at the toe of the downstream embankment should be monitored to determine if seepage conditions are developing.
- b. Design and Construction Data. Available design information indicates slope stability analyses were performed on upstream and downstream embankment slopes using the modified Swedish Circle method. The analyses considered a 40 ft. high embankment with a steady-state phreatic surface sloping from the emergency spillway crest level to the proposed toe drain filter trench. According to the design summary, the as-built embankment slopes of 3H:1V and 2.5H:1V are reportedly stable under these assumed conditions. However, critical factors of safety against shear failure were not given in the design summary.

Slope stability analyses were based on consolidated undrained triaxial shear strengths. Laboratory shear strength parameters ranged from about  $\beta=23^{\circ}$ , c=600 psf to  $\beta=30^{\circ}$ , c=1,100 psf respectively, for remolded core and outer shell soil samples. These saturated shear strength parameters appear reasonable for the silty clay and clayey gravel soil materials they represent, with the possible exception of the high cohesion value of the gravel soil sample.

No documents or references were found to indicate that seepage analyses were performed.

Construction progress reports indicated the placement and compaction of embankment fill materials were performed under the supervision of a Soil Conservation Service representative. The reports also indicated field density tests were performed to monitor compaction. In general, all contract construction work was reportedly completed in accordance with Soil Conservation Service specifications.

c. Operating Records. Operating records are not maintained at the dam facility. However, the structural stability of the dam embankments and appurtenant structures is not considered to be affected by the operation of the slide gate.

d. Post-Construction Changes. A tile drain system was installed in the right emergency spillway side slope after the completion of the dam facility. The tile drain and blanket filter system was installed to drain springs that developed in this area. The collected spring water is diverted to the plunge pool exit channel by means of a 6 in. dia. cast iron drain pipe.

There are no reports of additional post-construction changes made at this dam facility.

e. Seismic Stability. Little Youghiogheny Site No. 5 is located in a Seismic Zone 1 area. There is no information in the design report to indicate that earthquake conditions were considered in the slope stability analyses. However, assuming static stability analyses were based on a minimum factor of safety against shear failure of 1.5, the seismic stability of the dam structure may be considered adequate.

# SECTION 7 ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS/PROPOSED REMEDIAL MEASURES

### 7.1 Dam Assessment

### a. Evaluation

- Embankment and Spillways. Little Youghiogheny Site No. 5 is considered to be in good condition at the present time. This conclusion is based on the reported excellent performance history of the dam, and the absence of discernible distress that would significantly affect the overall performance or stability of the dam embankment and appurtenances.
- 2) Wet Zones. The wet zones observed at the toe area of the downstream embankment slope are not considered to represent a significant hazard to the dam structure. However, these zones should be observed periodically to determine if seepage conditions are developing.
- 3) Flood Discharge Capacity. Reviewed hydrological/hydraulic design computations indicate spillway and storage capacities are sufficient to pass 100% of the PMF without overtopping the dam embankment. The spillway system is therefore considered adequate and in accordance with recommended guideline criteria.
- b. Adequacy of Information. The design information and drawings available for this review were of sufficient detail to adequately conduct a Phase 1 study.
- c. <u>Necessity for Additional Data</u>. No additional data is considered required at this time.
- d. <u>Urgency</u>. The following recommendations should be implemented as soon as possible. Wet zones should be monitored on a periodic basis.
- 7.2 <u>Recommendations/Remedial Measures</u>. The following recommendations are presented based on the data obtained:

# a. Dam and Appurtenant Structures

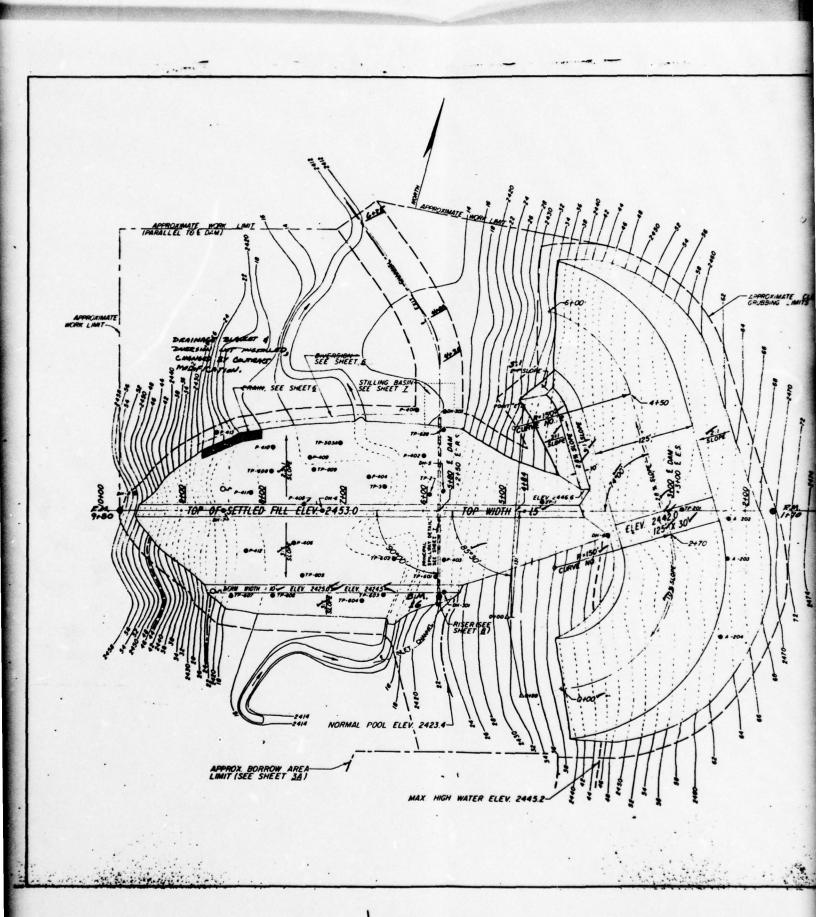
Monitor wet zones near toe of downstream embankment slope.
 Monitoring to consist of periodically observing the wet zones for increases in areal extent or development of seepage conditions. Report any change in conditions to the Maryland Water Resources Administration and the Soil Conservation Service.

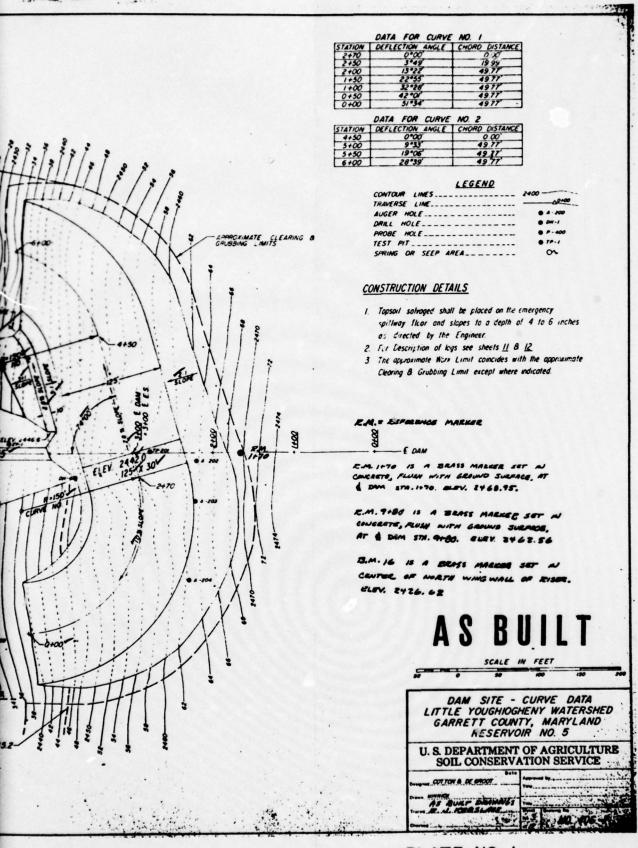
- 2) Replace small animal guard screen on outlet toe drain pipe.
- 3) Backfill, tamp, and resod eroded rills and footpaths on dam embankment slopes and junctions.

# b. Operation and Maintenance Procedures

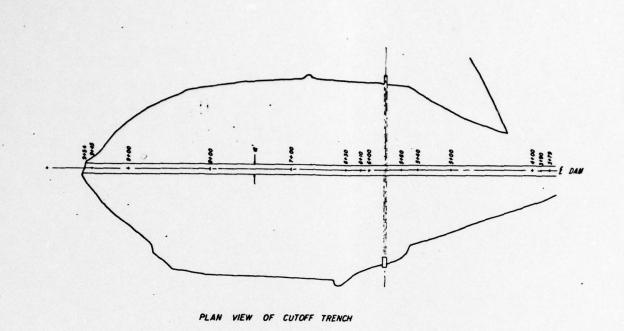
- Develop a formal flood surveillance and warning plan.
   Plan to include, but not limited to, the following:
  - (a) Surveillance. Around-the-clock surveillance of dam embankments, reservoir levels, and spillway channels during periods of unusually heavy rainfall.
  - (b) Warning System. Formal warning procedures to alert downstream residents in the event of expected high flood flows.
  - (c) Evacuation Plans. Adequate emergency contingency plans to evacuate downstream residents in the event or threat of a dam failure.
- 2) Develop a more thorough and active maintenance and inspection program at the dam facility. Program should include frequent maintenance and exercising of the reservoir drain gate valve and prompt remedial treatment of deficiencies.

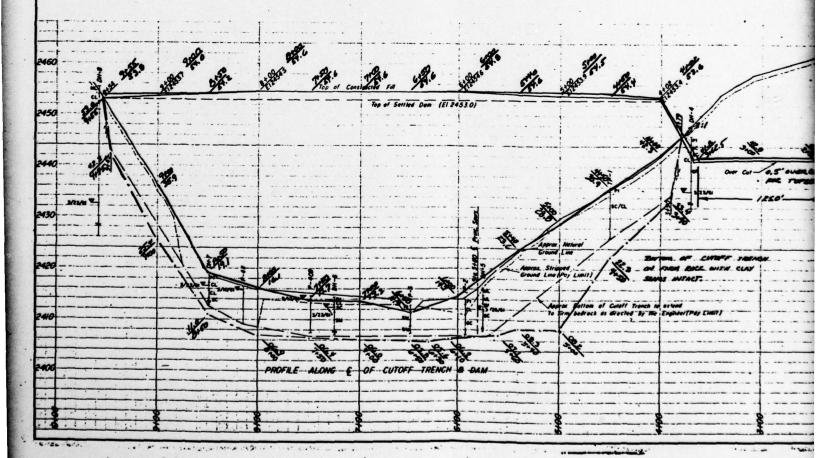
PLATES





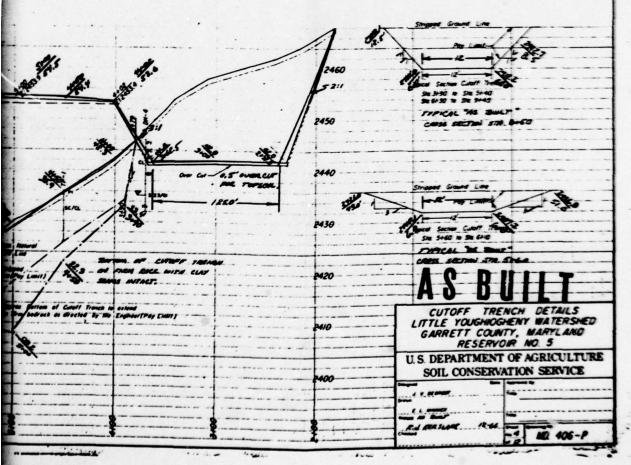
A SOUTH OF THE LOCAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O

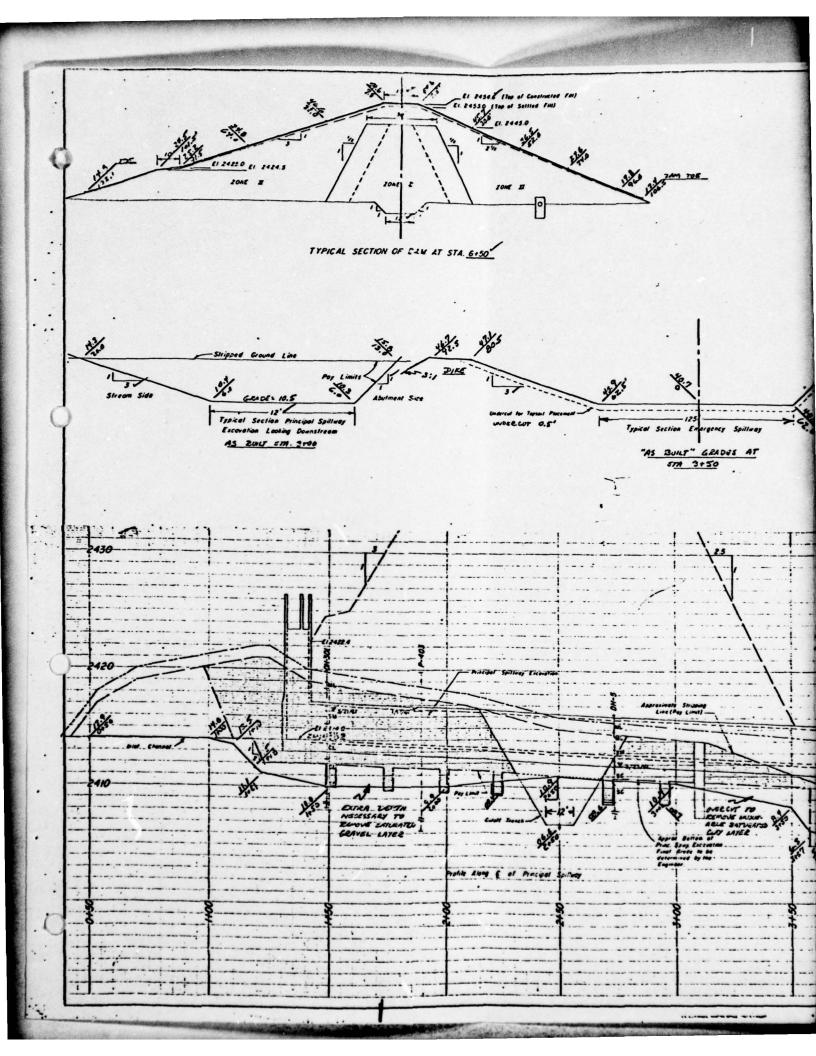






- Cutatt trench brokfill shall consist of the national designated for Zone I, as shown on sheet 5
- 12 Common Escavation pay limits will be as failous
  - al Upper limit equals actual stripped ground line
  - b) The Interal and lower limit equals the next lines and grades as shown on the drawings or as designated by the Empireer.
- A No backful done in required excludions will be placed on slapes greater than 14 in steepness
- A Bookhil shell be placed in the cutoff trench unity in the presence of the Engineer
- 5 For description of logs see sheets II & 2





#### CONSTRUCTION DEPARTS

#### Berth 711

.....

lens\_1 approximately 26,400 C. T.

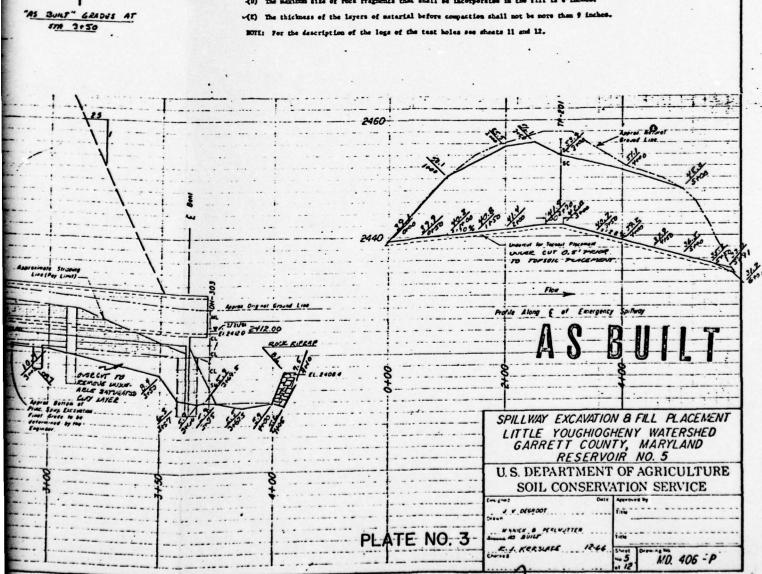
- (A) This some shall consist of naterial obtained from borrow areas 1 and 2.
  - I. (CL) material as processment by 17-619 (0.4'-1.9') 17-626 (1.0'-1.0') 17-616 (0.8'-3.0')
  - 2. (CC) material as represented by 77-618 (1.0'-3.8') 27-625 (1.0'-3.5')
- (3) The outside 10 feet of some I shall consist of material from borrow areas 1 and 2 and the energency spillury excavation selectively mixed and placed as a transition section as directed by the Engineer.
  - 1. (20 meterial as represented by 17-62) (0.3'-7.0')
  - 2. (00 material as represented by TF-201 (2.5'-10.5')
- v(0) Compection will be Class &. The fill matrix shall be compacted to no less than 95 percent of the maximum density obtained in compaction tests of the fill materials performed in accordance with Method C, ASTM Designation D-698.
- (D) The moisture content of the fill matrix shall be no more than I percent above or 2 percent below optimm moisture content.
- "(1) The maximum size of rock fragments that shall be incorporated in the fill is 6 inches.
- (7) The thickness of the layers of material before compection shall not be more than 9 inches.
- -(0) The material obtained from foundation excessations shall be selectively placed in some I as directed by the Engineer.

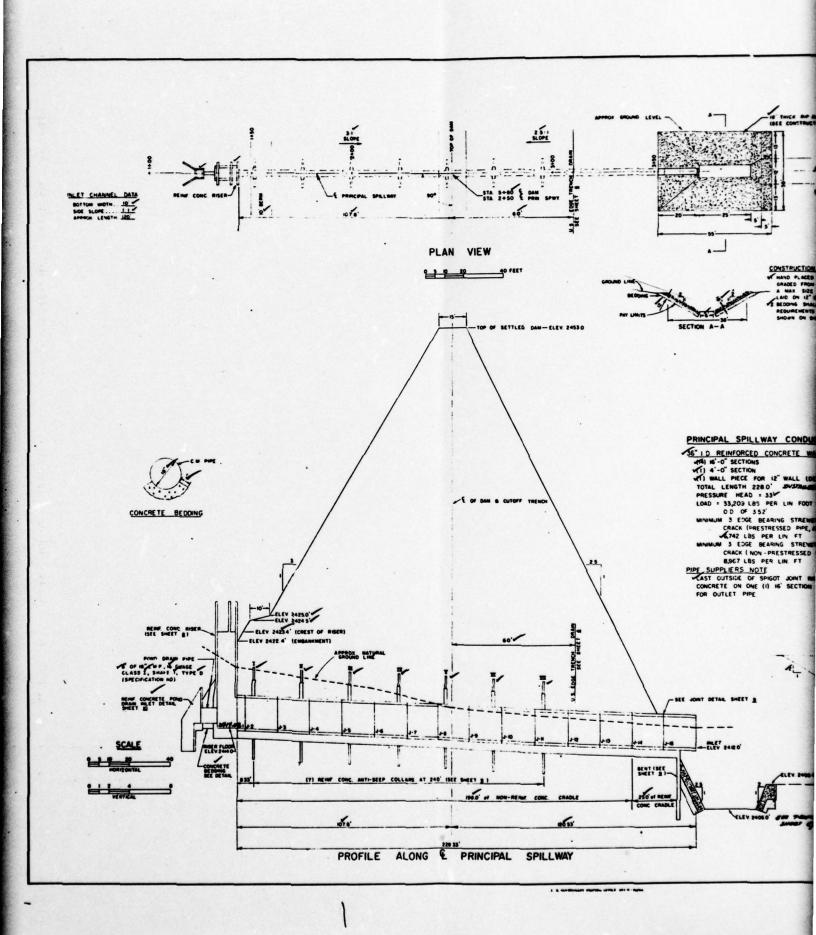
Lope II approximately 55,400 C. Y.

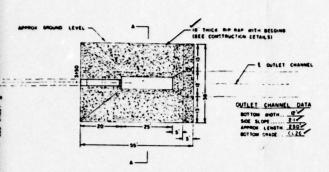
- (4) This more shall consist of (CO) material obtained from the energency spillway excevation as expresented by IT-201 (2.5'-10.5') and (CC) material obtained from borrow area No. 1 as represented by IT-619 (1.9'-4.8').
- (B) Compaction will be Class A. The fill matrix shall be compacted to no less than 95 percent of the maximum density obtains in compaction tests of the fill materials performed in accordance with Method C, ASTM Designation D-698.
- (c) The moisture content of the fill matrix shall be no more than 2 percent above or 2 percent below optimum moisture content

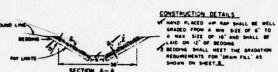
Form SCS-317 (November 1955)

(6) The maximum size of rock fragments that shall be incorporated in the fill is 6 inches.





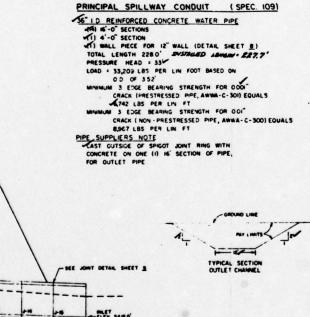




JOINT	DISTANCE FROM RISER WALL	OF 36" DIA PIPE	SLOPE	BEYATIONS
1-1	0 33	2414 00	-	14.02
1-2	4.33	2413.96		12.28
J-3	20 33	2413.83	-	/3.03
J-4	36 33	2413 .70	8.2	11.72
J-5	52 33	2413 .57	00	13.57
J-6	68 33	2413 43	°	13.53
1-7	84 33	2413 30		/3.32
1-8	100 33	2413 17		13.19
J-9	116 33	2413 02		13.03
J - 10	132 33	2412 88		12.30
J-11	148 33	2412 73		12.72
J-12	164 33	2412 59	1	13.61
J-13	180 33	2412.44	8	12.44
J - 14	196 33	2412.29	0	12.29
J-15	212 33	2412 15		12.15
OUTLET	220.33	2412 00	+	12.00

NOTE DIMENSIONS FOR LENGTH OF PIPE ARE BASED ON NOT INCLUDE CREEP

COLLAR	DISTANCE FROM	OF 36 DIA PPE	P.S. STA
1	0 33	2413 93	1+50.53
п	32 33	2413.73	1+74.53
	56.33	2413 .53	1+98.53
W	80 33 /	2413.34	2+22.53
Y	104 33	2413 13	2+46.53
M	128 33 /	2412 91	2+70.53
M	152 33 /	2412.69	2+94.53



# AS BUILT

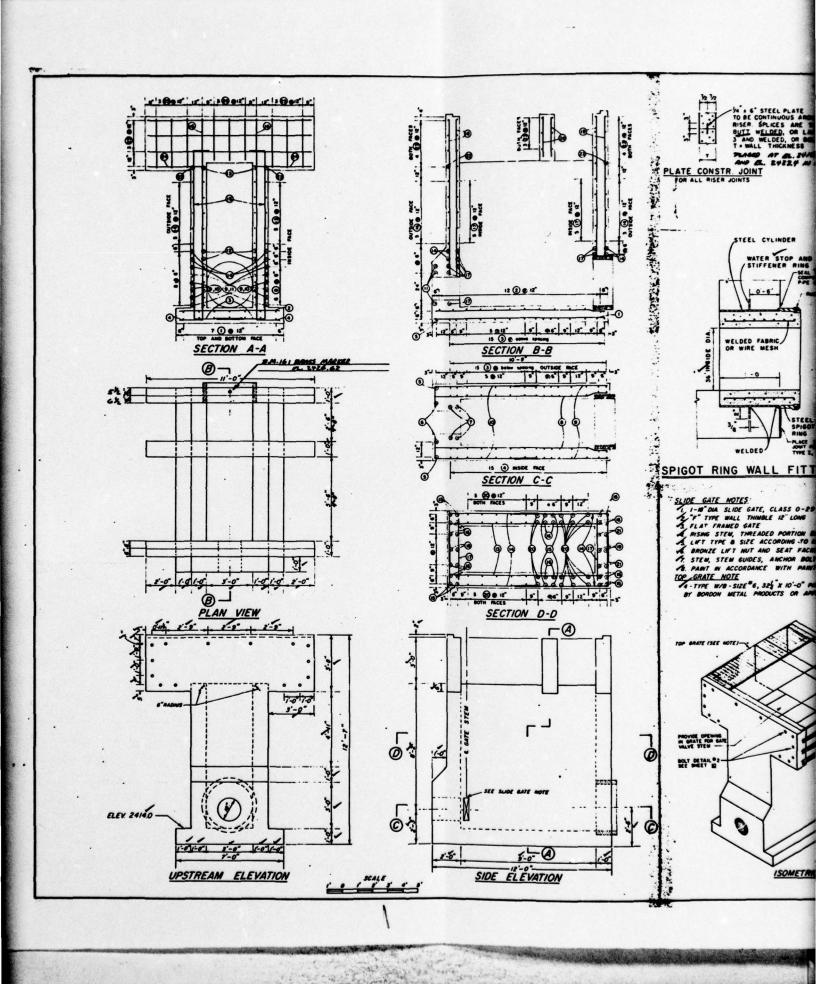
PLAN-PROFILE OF PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY LITTLE YOUGHIOGHENY WATERSHED GARRETT COUNTY, MARYLAND RESERVOIR NO. 5

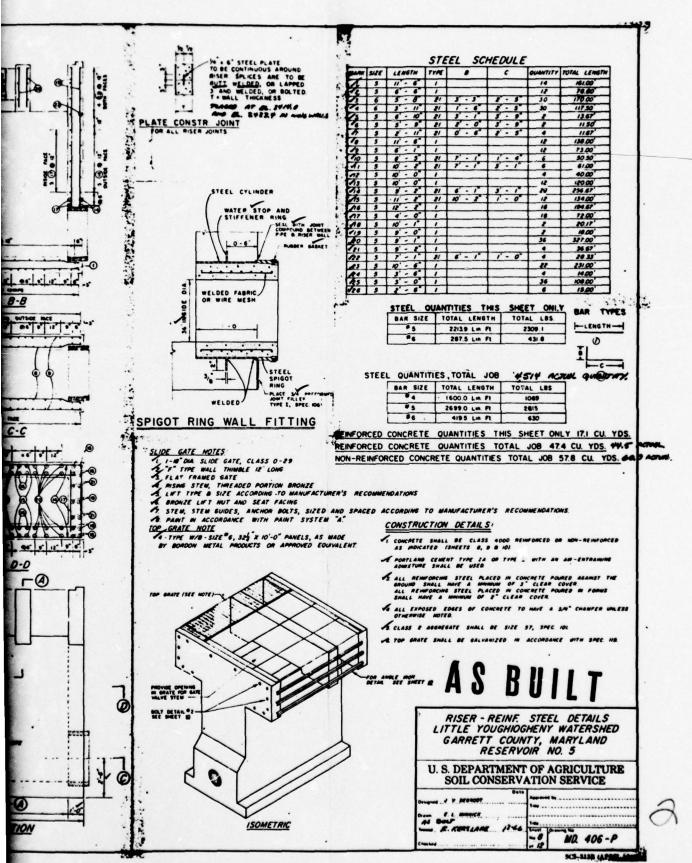
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

SOIL CONSERVA	THON SERVICE
Designed of M. DEGROOPT Date  Drawn D. PERLINSTEER D. WINNERS  PAGE DURANT	Approved by
Church R. Restable	-7 MD. 406-P

FORM SCS-313 APRIL 1963







			-							
	L. REACT	P.D. 1635.7		L 15.0	sandstone, for afracous, Fe Cant. Po		- 3.0		I.	Maria NEW
	- ·	Topool 1		Lien	jointe-fine groined.	. 31	- 4.	Sanu clase-, tan, mottled, dry, 10% gravels -		126
	.5 9.0	Brown wixed clayey sand and lean clay (repre-	C		Battes of hole,	119		thate - derayed touter, sardy, yellow-tross dry (SC)	1	1.6
		rock ("Gravel"), 20% less than 3", 3% greeter	. 10	- SUPPACE	El-V. 2414.4	206	- 6.0	thate, clase weathered, Landarss - 3		3.4 6.5
		then F. (SC/CL)		F 0.0		523	- 7.2	chale, clayer, Fe stained, ricarrous, trace		1.5 4.5
P	-	n.y. 2413.9		- 1.0	Topsoff, black, orem ic.			of stea		
	0 1.0	Topeoil			Clay, aar 'v. 11.ht remar, eacher consiste ency, moist(CI)	712	12.2	Shale, cleyey, grey-red, Fr stainer, micaroom	1	
1	.0 3.0	Mottled yallow-gray lean alay-(CL).	. , ,	1.5	Sand, clayer, light troop, mitted, loose,		17.2	trace becoming coasser praised, jointed,		5.0
1 ,	.0 7.0	Gravel 15% less than 3', 15% greater than F.	1	- 1.0	mrist-fsr*	712		Smistere, r. sicarcon, fire erained. Fo		
		(CC)	10		Sand, clarer sair pre- writed, lunge, moist, sand matthe copper-( by	121E	13-af2.2	Sandstone, . forered tiencoms, very fine	- (44 )	M. Toru
,		Tight green shale - sandatune - unshle to dig.	27	- 4.3	Same, silt; fark rret, mertled, rediem .			intained. To determ tologies To stains in lotate a measurement profess todays bottom.		
P	SURFACE	Q.W. 2612.8			remeistance, muist-161 angular services	erz	_ 27.2	Semisters : rered ascercius, medium pratual,		L
	0 1.0	Tonseil	192	- 6.0	0		29.7	Fe cerent		1.0
	.0 4.0	Brown-grey moist silty sand-(SP)	01	L ,,1	Sandstone, the westered, rorton, ricaceous, fire crained		T	Samustone, Try, Liracrons fonsile, CaChy	1,	- 1.0
	.0 5.5	Grey organic tilly sand and gravel, logs and	14:	L	landstone, Mur gray To stateed, Lardnesse		30.7	Cerent, tent & praince		- 13-00 3.m
		sticks-Alluvium, Rackhor hroke come - boring terminates-(CH).		12.1	, elca trace		- 32.2	Limestone area fesatis, deuse, sandy.	, ,	
	TREACT	FLFV. 2444.0	,222		Sandatone, erry Fo strin in letera-codium	1002		break alon redding planes.	36	- ··
. "			662	· · · · ·	Sandatune, 1 mm reey, ri across, hardnesse	10.2	37.2	Smale rec cleary, jointed, trace of sics -		
	F 0.0	Topsoil		-20.1	5, fine graines.		12.0	fo in joints becoming more course grained,		
	T 1.5	Gracel decayed angular sandstone in a yellow		21.1	Shale, red, eller, haron as 1			Silisione res micaseous trace of Fe in joints	39	- 1.5
	F	semy clay satrix-soist-(GC)	-	22.1	Sandstone, Ter, 1 learners		- 41.5	Sendatene, mry red, fossils, trace of mica .		L ,
22	3.0	Gravel decayed angular. Samistone and shale framents in sandy clay patrix-maist-(GC)	204	1	surdation, red from-fossils, to staired,		42.2	Fe and Carty Coroni.	40	
110	4.3	Clay, sandy eleaceous, moist-grey, smithed-(CL)		23.6		1072		Sandatone, grave-edian grained, Catt, cement	63	- 10.3
125	1 3.0	Gravel-decayed sandatone, ulive-green,		-25.6	Licestone, the errev, sand-fessils.		- 46.2	joints filled with Cally fessils.		
-	L	weathered, yellow-(GP)		- 27.1	Shale, sandy, crey, hard.			Sandstone, reyered fine crained, atroaks of Catty fossile, Fe coment.	ex.	- 12.C
752	8.6	Sandstone, grey-brown. Fine grained, paras	. 3/2		Shale, silty, elivergreen, anfr, herinage		L 47.2	Better of acle.		- 12.5
472	11.7			- 3r.1	Samistone-red, Pe cerent, ricecross-sectus	AN 204	STEPACE	ELV. 2462.1	452	
		nicaceous fractured jointed, Pe stained in		-32.1	gratuet, Harmessel		8.80	Topoull, roots, cobbles	wc z	14.5
	F	joints. Priller regords mid scens.	72%		Truce of pier.		1.0	Reddish-brown sandy clay cobbles		- io.s
	- 14.6	Sancatone, red, very fine trained, fo Coment		1.4	Sancatore, red, ricarrous, fine greined,		1.0	Reddish-brown silt, some sandstone .	302	L 18.5
	15.0	Sandstone, grey-brown, micacrous, very fine grained.		L,,,	Fe ccrent		18.0	Light brown silt, some sandstone or shale		
	15.5	Sandatone, grey-brown, micaceous, very fine	•		Sanustone, receiver, theorems, fine	PI	1. SUNTA	1.1.7. 14	30. 30	ol, sweet
	-	grained.				-	m Depth	Torsett.		- 0.0
-	16.	Siltstone, red, eleaceous, hardness = 4 .		7.0	51.04. 1615 to	1.0	4.5	Brown sawry lean clay and clayey sand, wixed .		
142	17.5	Sandstone, red, medium grained - mirarenus, Percent jointed, Trace of Cacing massive.		F				mandstone alocks ave. 2"x3,3" less than 10%.	,	(3-61)
172	720.			13-01	Topscil.	4.	11.0	Merrice troum-rev stiff si' occasional '		- :.0
	L	Fe cerent jotaled.	, -	- 1."	Clay, soft, yellow mettler, saturated-(CL)			gravel-(%) Water level ('to-60)	•	1
	23.0	Sancatone, erey. fine grafibe, joirted Fe stained in joints, trace of eles, hardness . 4		- 4.	Clay, soft, yellow, settlet, seturated-(C)	11.0		Pottop of hole.	32	- 4.5
. 301	- 25.5		47	1	Sano clayey, sees sectled, 16% accular sandatment provote (90)	De 1		FLOV. 261-4		
*55	26.0		6 %	1 7.0	Shale, re., so't, hareness , very fine.	-	-	Torseil	74	- +.6
'''	L "	Shale, grey-clayer, trace of nica, 'ou funding,' Trace of Cotto		- 2.0	eardy	1.0		Ten dry silt, pressionally small houlders. (16.)		L 7.5
+	30.0	Lizescenc, grev-hard, fossile		1	Sandstone, res, Pe coment, fine-grained,	4.0	24	Prove clayer sand-(3C)	100	
	30.5	Sandatone, grev, redlur grained, jointed, Catto,	802	- 4.0	Shale, year, very fine, sends, hardness - 4				9x 2:2	- 1.6
	-	in joints.	1	-:0.6	landstone, rey, fine trained, hardness . 5	6.0	10.5	Glive claver shale and silestone; weathered to shal. "Gracel", Gravel 20% loss tham T', 1'% erenter than.3', Water level 5'00-001		-10,5
+21	32.0	Siltatone, grey with a red tirt, trace of mica and commit.		1	Possils. Coff croent				602	[ "···
132**	37.0	Sandstone, red-tree, medium grained, jelated.	1007	-ti.e	Livestone gray - feasils, sandy hard.	Dep	m Dooth	*Density Meisture Curve (See Sheet 19		L.,
	-	Pe stained in joints		11.6	Linesten - thest - T. Catty instils have	,		Tereoli	7:2	-12.0
lucz	40.5	Sandatone, grey redius grained, Silica compat			ties - well de thed waterway open fossil		2.1	, Brown clay sand-(30)		-14.4
	45.0	jointed with Carto, in jeints - fessils Bettem of belo.		-12.0	Cast.	2.	10. 1	Decorposed large attistone and since, shale and attistone- Gravel 40% less than 3'.	954	
-		pos at 12' encase of 7h g.p.m. Cased to 17.5' voter loss. **Core catcher ran up the harrel. **LPV. 2616.3	4.2		Lineston-opes: Cath, learned out, defined waterways.			Iff greater than F. (CR)		-16.4
	30-12	217. 19(6.)		12.4	Linescone erry, Fe stained fessils.	10.5		Bottor of hole,	100.1	
10	0.0	Sile dark, mottled roots-(ML)		-13,0	Shale htun-red clayey, hardness . 3, trace	AH 20		Trv. 2463.0		Lien
16	1.5	Silt, yellow-breen, mottled, soft-maint-(NE.)		-14.0	of mice-re cenert		L e'c	Topsoil, roots, trace of cobbles.		
22	3.0	Sand, eilty-brown mottled, 10% angular	902		Silerone red, very fine sandy, Fo coment,		- 1.6		E.	- SPATYON
1	(3-00)	sondatone-(SH)	1	L,	Bettor of hele.		- 2.1	From sanuy clay, trace of gravel.		
21	4.5	Sand, clayer, yellow brown, dry to motet, 10% and, shale and sandetone (reguence-(90)						Lighthum fine sendy afft, trace audatoms,		١.
48	6.0	Shale, weathered red elayed-(*C)	-	ATTION S	Lat. Mile		_18.r	Fottes of bile.		1
162	7.5	Shale, weathered red, sandy.		F 0.6	Sill, sandy, vellou-trees, soft rotat, 102			. A. (146))		,
**	7.0	Linestone, grey-weathered, yellow pure Coco, 10		-1.5	shale gravele-(PL)		L	flack loor topooll.		
	_	joinco-fossile	26	•	Clay, sand; * tan - mottled, dry, 10% gravels (CL)		- 1.0	Brown sandy clay.		
	12.6	Siltotomo, red, micocoous, Pe commt,					- 5.0	Brown silty clay, trace of gravel or cobbins,		
			5				L.::	Light brown pilty shale cobbles.	-	, .

. 1		1.0							*****
31		1.0	lam clare, im, mettled, are, tot gravels .	I L	AND DOOR	Silva Mild	THE CHE	MINE BELLEVILLE	THE PERSON NAMED IN
110	-	4.1	hale - sermed potter, sandy, velloustrom		. 1.1	Topsoil	T	7 *	
			417 (4C)	. 1	4 1,0	Tellerstrem claves send, mint-(10)	33		1 ""
-			hate, clase, washered, Landards + 3	,	1.1	Grey W.at othey send-(SM)		, '	, Push
NI	-	1.2	male, claver, fe stain a, samment, it me	. ,		Tille termonard staly sondatoos or office	4	Push	, hush
	_	12.2	of 7445			then 2 of m	3.	Push	•
712			Shale, closer, greeted, to stained, alcarond				1		້ ນ
	-	17.2				Tishi maretale weathered sandatons and	16	' .	
n.			similaters, the extractions, fire eratined. Fo			tette et nele	17.	• 20	
100	50	12.1	andstend, provide alexander, services		IL Bern	dischine	100		, 100
			jetate . We retract trinies to stains to				34 .		P'4"
	-	27.2	Semisters : per-red atterceus, redim gratual.		F "."			, 100	P 410. SUMPACE DEV. 2013-1
			fe count		- 1.0	*water!	P 40	Maraci Dry. 2-12.5	o .
		14.7	Commissione, try, ciracrons functio, coop,		- 1.1	Still, clayer, self, selet, yellow-brown-fil			, ,
1	_	w.1	cotent, tecto staines	13	De 1."	of t, cannon medium size, onft, mint	T 0.0	Black loom topsoil	, '
1	_	32.2	Limited and forally, sente, tande,	N.	P.	same, recom agar, agitr, brown, medium correctory, some class(SP)	3 -0.0	Dork brown fine sandy	, 10
1002			hale tile re', electrons, hardness . ).		- 4.1		124	cley, some gravel	. 11
10.3	-	17.1			1	hecceins mre evident-mitted rung color.	- "	Reddish-hrown fine	13
			Smale red cleary, jointed, trace of sica .  fo in joints berming tore course grained.	10	L	Clay, sanny, very fine-grouned, triff,	1	sandy silty clay	, 10
		Y	Stitutore res mich cons trace of Fe in joints	•	1.3	t manifet.	- LI4.	Bottom of hale	• 14
1		1.1	samly to report	39	1	Clas, saw, every fine-grained, wiff, was from off?			1 100
			Container, my ved, fessils, trace of mica . Fe ent Lott, corner,	40	1.10			Dopin U. Peles	r att. select level biles
aum !	-	12.2	Commissions, conversely stated, Cath, count -		- 10.5	rutt inter-uc)	7	. 1	Copin il
			joints filler with Corty feasily.	•3	11.5	Suclement from, we hered-clayey, very f	200	٠,	C Push
		16.2	Santatree, reported fire crained, attrake of	04	- 12.6	sene, went to wry dease	76	' .	Lunk
l		17.2				ha r. dor's recutab-proun, attorbood, band	17.	٠,	:
			Antice of mir.	412	12.5	sandatone, ted, very fine gratace, Fe com	1		3 700%
200	-	PAGE	TAT 1457		14.5	west-reed, intered, hardenss - 6	3	•	
		0.0	Topsuil, rests, tabbles	***	T	canastonic, ted, were time graines, fe com-	4		, ,
			Reddich-brown condy clay cobbles		- 10.5	antist, samp shale in the middle	1	, "	. 14
			Reddish-brown silt, some sandstone	*0.5	L 12.5	sandstour, red, very time graines, Pe com		7'4"	, 10
			Light brown silt, some conditions or shale			Antim or hole		Motor Level 5.5'G-df	100
Page	1.5	WY YOL	do-Bi-	20.30	J. 335 W.	TALLEL THE COLUMN TO THE COLUM	"	Dooth W	P 412. SPECKE PLEY, 2417.2
		1.9	Torsett,					tuet	Dopth H
1.0		4.1	Brown sawy lear clay and clayey sand, sixed .		-	fersoil, organic-roots-(%)		Push	Push
			sandstone Stocks ave. 2'x3, 7' less than 102.	, -	(3-41)	Clay, brown, vellou-mettled, very soft-and		, 15	inah
4.5	1	1.4	Sertice promoures entit sit - occasional "		0	(3)		, 12	, 14
			gravel-(%) Water level 5'19-60			clas, trown, cellmometled, very noft- neturated-fil) frace of very fine and.	71.	• 24	, 10
11.0			Potter of hale.	35	- 4.3	Clay, trow, willing mettled, very fine om		, ,,	٠ ,,
P 103		PIC	1. 11.4			I'll, second sandatione gravels, saturated, very toft -(CL)		* 160	\$ 60
-			Torneil	14	- +.0			6'2" Water level 0.5'(5-0	•
						san extler, erry, naturated medium - 202 annular decayed namintone gravels (510)	2.40	E. 104940 1.5V. 2416 1	,
			Ten dry sitt, erassimally small boulders. (Th)	100	- 7.5	Shale, red westerred, soft micacous, Pe		Dopth N	Voter level 3.9%
			Arom clayer sand-(10)	-		cemint		1 Fush	
60		0.5	Office claver shale and attracone, weathered to shall "Gracel , Gracel 202 less than Y.	1.3		Camiltone, rid, very (ine erained, micacos Fe verent	!:	Push -	0
			te shal. "Gravel , Gravel 202 less than T , 1:2 erestes than 3'. Water level 5'09-600	601	- 10.5	sandstrar, ros, very fire grained attorom		, rush C	
T KI	- 9	Let A.	7.0. 3.1.1			Proceed crades to a crey conditione at			8111
-		1.7	Tenant1 Tonnity Musture Care (See Shoot 1	7:	12.4	Sanda and American American		10	9/1
1.5			Brown els: sami-(3%)		L.,	Sandston, erry, time grained, hardness - torsely, illica compat, Ca in juints	*	, n	11.
2. *	1		Securacion large attentene and sincle, whole	954	T-14.	Sandston , crey fine praised, baraness . 6	2 .	' "	//
			and attraceme Gravel 4ct tess than 3'.			fossile, silica compet La in joints - soft material mear the battom		1 100	()
10,5			Poster of bale.	10.1	- 10.0	Sandatone, very fine etained, hardness - 6		1,2.	
M. 202			10. 200.			fuerileirocrous, attice count- CaCO, to	***	Acces fency 4, think	** 4
		9.0			L-10.0	Battum of hale		LOGS OF TE	
			Torust, race, trace of cabiles.		serve a		N L	ITTLE YOUGHIOGH	ENY WATERSHED
I			From sanny clay, trace of pravel.	LAL	Dopm H		-	GARRETT COUNT	TY, MARYLAND
I	-	., ,	Lightimm fine sendy alls, trace amdetone,		Pue	Location of fest boths are shown		RESERVO	H NO. 5
L	-11		force of bolo.		1 100	on sheets 3, 34, 4, 8 5 Plans, Frolites, Sections	U	S. DEPARTMENT	OF AGRICULTURE
M. 203	. 11	*	هرد انفان		, wa		1	SOIL CONSERVA	TION SERVICE
					٠,		1	- Luni	
			Flock loor capacit.		٠.		-		***************************************
			Brown sandy clay.					DEPOSA	
1			brown stity clay, trace of gravet or cabbles.				# E		Bernag to
1	- 1		light began pilty shele cabbies.		, 100		6 4		MIL MO BOSHO

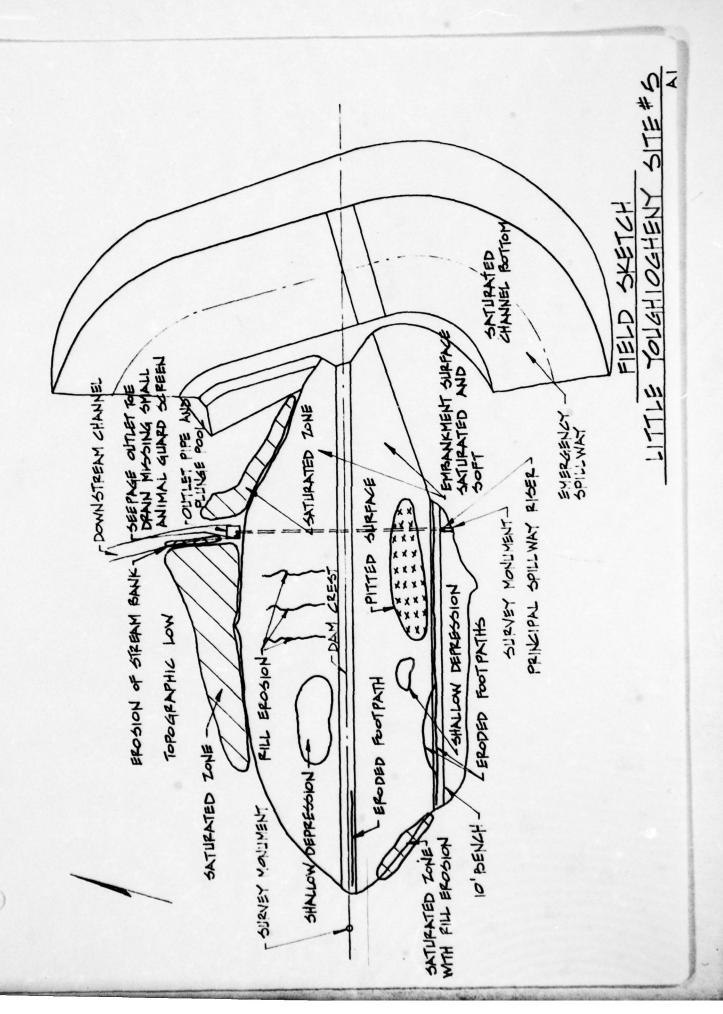
-	-			3.			The state of the s	9	_	TO THE PARTY OF		207	
	w.	mus.	E.17. 2022.1	•	-		Der. MILE	et all.	SETTACE	n.w. 1921	6.1	9.4	-
		· ;			0.0	1.0	Topasii	6,0	Bayeta 0,0	Topasti	. 9,4		414
1	1	٠,			1.0	3.1	(C)	. 0.0	3.6	Croy, highly plactic clay - very stickey, vater seturated (CII). Vater seeping into			PPACE F
			•		3.1	5.8	framents 6"s6" 2", some clay minos-(65)			T.P. (HA4)		C.0 C	To.
		,			5.0	6.2	Broken conditions and decomposed shale	3.0	5.1	brownish-yellow low placticity clay-much grown bedded to clay-water bearing-(OC)		6.5	10
		5			6.2		Section of hole, on blutch yellow audition	5.1	7.0	Scown weathered shale and sendatone - water sendatone fragments			.c Te
		. '	•		27 667	1007 ACF	1117, 2417.0	1.0		Section of T.P on weathered brown .		4.0	
	,	, ;		1	C.O	6.6	Tracell			sandstone		4.8	00
			•		0.6	1.7	Sim-gree tirtly plantic clay, wet, so	27 +14.	SUPPACE C.E	217. 2420.2	•	7.6	
	10	:	,	*	3.2	4.5	Slue-grey clayey gravel - water saturated	0.4	3.5	Topsoil  Brownish-yellow clay with many rock or		a.c	
			<b>6</b>		4.5	6.7	Yellow-troom cravel well graded-(12)			erovel framments. Very wet; seturated-(SC)			10F 18F
1	P. 01.	S.M.S.	ovel 6' (3/41) 11.Y. 2411.4				Few fines, some clay	3.5	5.5	deathered sandstone, bedded in clay, brown ish yellow-(QC)			3 To
	C	0.3	Tovil		6.7	1.2	Broben sandstone - large augular but flat fragments	. 1.3		Sottom of T.P. on hard yellow sandstoom		0.3	2.0 To
	1.3	2.2	Triles-trees, se rock-(CL/M)	*	7.2		Pottem of T.P. en sandstone	Depth	Depte C.8	A. 2424.0		1.0	4.7 84
	2.3	•	Yellow-troum with rock framests-mostly	:	Death	Depth 1.0	*1:V. 2412.0	0.6	3.0	Topoeti  Grey-blue low planticity clay, very moint		4.7	7.0 14
	4.5	7.6	flat-size max. 4 x5 x1"-(ML)  Brown Gravel - some rock larges than T'.	•	0.0	4.6	Tepses!	٧.٠	3.0	ome gravel-(CL). Water sceping into hele at 3.0'(11/64)			
	1.6	16.4	uster entered help at 8,1-(GL) (H/64)	*		•.0	Tollow-time bishly plantic clay, very ust (CM)	. 3.0	6.2	ater bearing clayer gravel-very wet, free		7.0	ACZ 12.3
			Clay-decomposed shale-brown-ary, .ora samistore ruck frauenta-(CL)		4.0	5. )	Blutan-purrie erami-leded in les platte			fragments, mex. size o"xf"x2"-(9C)			0.5
	10.4		Tetter of hole, som stone-brown. Secular		5.5	•.2	Yellow-trown well graded gra.el, water secreted, thefier to that in T.P. 44-(04)	. 4.2	7.0	Broken and weathered sandatone-brownish		0.5	1.6
			mole through each, unter fleeding from		5.2		bottom of T.F. on hard yellow-troop sand-	7.0		Heck layering easily seen at hottom of holes		1.1	1., 👪
1	6.2		12. W. 2616.0				stone. We water sceping up thru sondstone, very tight and dry.			all weathered sandatone with clay seams- vater flowing into hole thru rock joints * % 1.6° below surface		7	2.0
	0.0	O. n	Topseil, brown, samey		Deeth	Depth	77W, 2414,3	27.51	THENE	25V. 241r.8		9.0	
		3.0	Strong sand, poorly graded, metet-(59)		c.0	1.0	Trpseil	Depte		Topocit and place grass		9.6	
	3.6		Electry sams and gravel - water saturated, fairly well grades-(SN)		1.6	3.5	Sendy I harately clay, very moist-(CL)	1.9	3,3	Mutab-vellow highly plastic clay, no grawel or rock fragments. Mater sceping	F 3		Depth 17
	5.7	+.2	the clay-ine plasticity, few rocks larger than 3', some small sandstone fragments-(CL)	1.	3.5	5.5	Grey clayey cravel, some large rock frag- ments - 2 (6"x1"-(00)			into hole thru clay-(GF)(H/64)			Depth 1.0 T
	1.2	7.e	letter of T.F. on hard yellow-troop sandstee		5.5	6.0	Niuc-green decomposed thate - some tilty	3.6		Teddisi-purple stilty sand-suitst-(37)		1.0	3.5
	- 403	THE . TO	11 Y. 2415.0		6.0	6.8	Westserrel State and sanistere	٠.٠	6.2	Gravel well rounced. Roots extending		3.3	
	0.0	Depth	Topsoil		6.8	•	Cotter of T.F. or hard cale are sudstone . refused landour turket						7.5
	2.0	3.7	Grev-brown sand, slity sand(SP)				119.120.6	*.2	1.6	Tilleu-troum eracelly clay - moist lut met wet-low placticity-(GL/GC)	71 (2	7.5	
	3.7	4.7	Waser coming into sale, approx elev. of str.	(11/64	G.O	G.3	Tepse.1	7."	5.6	Bluish werthered sandatroe bedded in decorposed shale			Depth 1
			grovel (3.7'-4.7' is gravel lense) (%/GC)		0.3	4.6	Tellow-brown silty sand and some clay, some	1.5		Setton of hole on tight sandstone		1.6	3.6 T
-	4.7	5.8	Grey claye; silt-sore rock 4 g6"x3/4", low plasticity-(PL)				well drained, no water=( %)	D els		1.N. 1417.2		3.6	4.3
	5.8	4.4	Grey decomposed shale-amidatone rock frag-		4.0	*.3	Weathered conditions, hedder in clay. Fragements max. Afte 6"mu xu".	C.C	1.º	lopseil		4.3	·
	4.4		Settem of hole on brown sandstene		6.3		Sandstone - tinht, refused backhor bucket	1.0	1.1	Bluish-yellon bighte plastic city-acturated, water sceping into hole at 1,21-6-30(0/64)	i		
١.	7 604	SUTTACE	A.W. 2415.3				ELIV. 2423.9	*.1	1.0	U 11 craded prey gravel, some allt, unter learing-(GUCC)		·.s .	
•	Depth 0.0	Depte G.7	Tepseil	8	G.O	0.4	Topset!	• .	1.2	Yellow-noon eravelly case, low planticity.		115-	
	0.8	1.6	Tellow-brown stity sand-(SM)		0.4	4.6	Yellow-horum low planticity c'ay, were rock framments - well crained-(%)		1.1	(citly dry-near P. I. in place sea core-fol-			
	3.6	5.3	Rise-eres silty sand-some rock framents stout & so ut a saturated with water, store		4.8	9.1	Brown well craded gracel - some larger than 3 samistone fragments, clay bedding-foctors			Bluish weathered shale-dry, no water receive in thru shale-re sandation. hackbooking fairly easy at better	950	110	-
			pravel-(St)				water seeing into note at 5.5. Gravel below 5.8' well assurated.(11/64)	I II		ILE NO.		105	- 9
	3.3	6.4	Placegrey decomposed shale in clay - low planticity-(CL)						Depth 1.4	Toose11	1 28	100 -	
	+.4	7.0	Peromposed stale-brokes sandstone, yellow- brown, many small fragments				14V. 2422.8			Armse-vellow risy, low planticity, refered.	4 90		1
	7.0		. Bettom of noic, hard sandstone				Topscil		4.8	Sancatone rock framorts bodde. It class.	. 52		9
	* 605.	STORES	FLTV., 2414.8		6.4	6.0	Tellowstroup low pleasinity clar, will drained, few rock framents - Pitts resping into hose at 5.5!			Vestiered saudates e-yelles-brown	. 8	120-	-
	0.0	Day to	Topodi'	1						Notice of help on tight weathered sandarone		115	-
	1.4	2.0	Tellow-grey sandy clay, water coming inte	4			Prove-water rearing clayes yearel-(CC)			L13. (0).s		110	_ =
	2.0	5.0	Crey- from silty sand-some clay, water	•	7.5	*.*	Grayish-while less clay-extremely hard dig- gin, w hackbur-some gray soudstone and shale rock fractions bedded in clay-(Cl)	Dept		Tonsuil			
			saturated, many rock fragments, man, size 6"10" 16" - Lock mostly platy sandstone-("16"		4.1		Histly weathered and decemposed sandstone as		1,1	(CL ML)			1
-	5.6	6.4	Troken sandscone rack				siele - breun and kray	2.	7.2	from elegy arms, noter, none saudatone			9 WO!
	6.4		Notice of T.P. on hard sendatone		1.1		Bottom of hele-digiln: fairly easy w hackless	1 ,.		tra -euts-( ti	!		
								1			1		. 15

:

..

### 5.1 9.4 Blue clay highly placele-(OI) A. 2422.1 On blue silry amd-water bearing, w Teese 11 4.4 TP 622 SUPPACE 11-19, 2419.7 Dept Depts C.O C.: Tonset1 brownish-yellow low plasticity clay-much gravel bedded in clay-water bearing-(CC) 6.5 2.1 Tellow-traum sandy clay-(SC) Clayer cends; cand-clay retributes Sits with liquid limit of 50 or less Sits with liquid limit of 50 or less Claye with liquid limit of 50 or less Claye with liquid limit above 50 Organic sits and clays with liquid brown weathered shale and sandstone - wany sandstone fragments friles to plasticity clay-(CL) 4.0 4.8 Gram cuaran attry sand-votes heart water serging-(IP) (II/64) Bottom of T.P. - on weathered brown fran e-villes clayer gravel, frage 1-(0") 1219. 2629.2 7.6 F.C Weatheres Hlufsh-gray amdatone B.C - . Nexten of inte Brownish-yellow clay with many rock or cravel framments. Very wet; saturated-(SC) Dorn Dorn deathered sandatone, bedded in clay, bromp-toh pellow-(QC) 0.3 2.0 Yestmo-brown allty sand, some rock fr of samustane-(30) Settem of T.F. on hard yellow sandstone KEY TO DRILL HOLE (DH) LOGS DON- HAMER OF BLOWS REQUIRED FOR 1-FT. 4.7 7.0 Modish-brown weathered shele easily rippeble- s Grey-blue law plasticity clay, very noist same gravel-(TL). Vater sceping into hole ... at 3.0(11/64) -1.0 fector on cight conductors of 7.0 mier bearing clayer gravel-very vet, freq water running out of this layer-ages mek frequency, men. size o"x6"x2"-(%) BO (DEPTH OF HOLE OF PEET) T 424, 50-7402 11. 7. 2420.5 - 170 C.U O.S Topsoil 0.5 1.6 from stity sand-(800 1.8 1. Krown samiy clay-some ruck fragment o-(96) finck layering early sees at hotter of holes all weathered sondstone with clay sees-water flowing face hole three rock joints "; n. t.6" below surface 7. 2.0 Brown water hearing gravel, a vater at 7.5-(0b)(is/64) 25V. 2415.8 4.6 - Setter Teneril and place grass Dup Dopin C.C 1.0 Torset1 Slutaboyellow histly plantic clay, no grawel or rock (regments, Water scoping into hole three clay-fCP)(H/64) NOTES: 1. All seil and rank descriptions and electricate were determined by insual examination. 2. All blav count data of drift halos(Dit sprim) be an 140 Lb. howman, 30 sech fell., 2 tech G.D. apr 1.0 3.5 Yellow-the moist highly plastic clay, fere water flowing from clay-(OR) teddisi-purple attry sand-mutat-f 27) urple silt: eracel-were small clay lumps, Gravel well rounced. Runt: extending Jone to 5.0 Ferth-(CH) specin complex. 3. All blow count data of probs (P-400 stress) bar on 350 Lb leanner, 30 ash full 1.5 inch chappe 3.3 4. Silry erma cravel-water hearing-(GO ... 7.5 Eroken westi.ered breve sandstone T-licontrous eracelly clay - moist lut not uet-low placefeity-(GL/GC) T (2' T ... Bluish worthered sandstree hedded in decornosed shale 1.6 3.6 Yellow-live from clay-moist-(CL) 3.6 4.3 Tillow sandy clay-low placticity, clay 2.3 %.) Crax same clavesome sundatone fragments larger time $\mathcal{F}$ -(SC) Bluish-yetton bighte plants at symmetorated were scepts, into hole at 1,2'-6-5'(0/64) 4.5 - Porter of inte-norther still digging easting E 11 crades trey gravel, sore sitt, unter learin -filt(C) COMPACTION CURVE DATA Y-live-moon erzoelle came, los plat icite, fairly dry-mean P. I. in place on turn-Carl 3 3A, 4, 8 5 (Plans, Frolling, Sections) Sluish seathered sigle-dry, re unter secting in tire suffere sandation. Gackbook directs fairly east at better AS BUILT \$ 8 Serve-vellow riay, low plasticity, refortal Seneston rock fractorts books in class time down to sit off, herd digeton with hermice-(GC) LOGS OF TEST HOLES LITTLE YOUGHIOGHENY WATERSHED Voor hered southern ameliantrous GARRETT COUNTY, MARYLAND RESERVOIR NO. 5 herre of hele on tiest weathered andstone 287 13. (4) S U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE TP 201 Tollow-troom citry classes race 'rapperter from eligiparne, miss, more spristere fromeward to MOISTUPE CONTENT OF PERCENT DRY WEIGHT Tritm siley said, sam graval-( %)

APPENDIX A
FIELD SKETCH AND VISUAL OBSERVATIONS CHECKLIST



# VISUAL OBSERVATIONS CHECKLIST

Little Youghiogheny Name Dam Site No. 5	County Garrett	Garrett	State Maryland	National ID #	ia] MD 55
Type of Dam <u>Earthfill</u>		Hazard Category	Hazard Category Class I, High hazard		
Date(s) Inspection 4/10/79	Weather	Weather Clear, cold	Temperature 40°F		
Inspection Review Date 5/24/79 (	(Ackenheil	Ackenheil & Associates personnel only.)	nel only.)		

Pool Elevation at Time of Inspection 2,423* *Pool at riser weir crest elevation.	spection 2,423* r crest elevation.	Tailwater at Time of Inspection Normal	lal M.S.L
Inspection Personnel: Ackenheil & Associates	Water Resources Admin.	Soil Conservation Service	힀
Timothy Debes James Hainley Michael McCarthy	Jeffrey Smith Thomas Moynahan	Bill DeBarry Walt Payte	

Recorder Timothy Debes

# CONCRETE/MASONRY DAMS

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
SURFACE CRACKS CONCRETE SURFACES	N/A	
STRUCTURAL CRACKING	N/A	
VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT	N/A	
MOHOLITH JOINTS	N/A	
CONSTRUCTION JOINTS	N/A	

### EMBANKMENT

0

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS*
SURFACE CRACKS	None observed.
UNUSUAL MOVEMENT OR CRACKING AT OR BEYOND THE TOE	None observed.
SLOUGHING OR EROSION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT SLOPES	Minor rill erosion is evident on downstream slopes and on the upstream west abutment. Past and current grazing activities by cattle have "pitted" slope surfaces. An eroded footpath is located near the upstream shoreline, and extends the entire length of the dam.
VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT OF THE CREST	No vertical or horizontal misalignment noted.

\*REFER TO REPORT SECTIONS 3 AND 7

N/A

RIPRAP FAILURES

### EMBANKMENT

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
SETTLEMENT	Shallow depressions (less than 0.2 ft. deep) were observed on upstream and downstream embankment slopes. Depressions attributed to loosening of surface soils by grazing activities and subsequent erosion by surface runoff.
JUNCTION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTHENT, SPILLWAY AND DAM	Rill erosion evident on upstream west abutment junction. Area is saturated and is subject to surface drainage.
ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE	Embankment slopes observed saturated and soft in consistency. Snowmelt and loosening of surface soils by grazing activities are the suspected cause of this condition. The downstream toe area is very saturated on both sides of outlet pipe structure. These areas are located in a topographic low and are subject to surface and snowmelt drainage. However, seepage is not considered associated with these conditions at the present time.
STAFF GAGE AND RECORDER	N/A
DRAINS	Seepage toe drains showed a clear discharge. Small animal guard screen missing on seepage drain pipe located on west side of concrete outlet pipe. A 6 in. dia. C. I. drain pipe exits from the east plunge pool bank. Protective bituminous pipe coatings are deteriorating.

### OUTLET WORKS (Pond Drain)

O

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CRACKING AND SPALLING OF CONCRETE SURFACES IN OUTLET CONDUIT	None observed.
INTAKE STRUCTURE	Gate valve was exercised and found operable. Reinforced concrete intake riser was observed in good condition. No cracking or spalling of concrete surfaces was evident.
OUTLET STRUCTURE	N/A
OUTLET CHANNEL	Plung pool riprap in good condition. Pool and exit channel observed free of debris and flow obstructions.
EMERGENCY GATE	None

## UNGATED SPILLWAY

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CONCRETE WEIR	N/A	
APPROACH CHANNEL	Approach channel observed free of debris, erosion, and flow obstructions. Channel is cut into natural earth and is vegetated with grass.	s, erosion, and flow ral earth and is vegetated
DISCHARGE CHANNEL	Same condition as "Approach Channel". Spi natural stream channel, downstream of dam.	Spillway discharges into dam.
BRIDGE AND PIERS	None.	

### GATED SPILLWAY

O

APPROACH CHANNEL N/A  DISCHARGE CHANNEL N/A  BRIDGE AND PIERS N/A  GATES AND OPERATION N/A	
EQUIPMENT	

## INSTRUMENTATION

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
MORIUMENTATION/SURVEYS	Soil Conservation Service benchmarks located on principal spillway intake riser (El. 2,426.62) and west dam abutment centerline (Sta. 9+80, El. 2,462.56). Soil Conservation Service benchmark reportedly located on east dam abutment centerline, was not found.
OBSERVATION WELLS	None
WEIRS	None
PIEZOMETERS	None
ОТИЕЯ	N/A

### RESERVOIR

# REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS **OBSERVATIONS** VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

SLOPES

Reservoir slopes mild to moderately sloping. Slopes covered primarily by woodland and appear stable. No discernible evidence of landslides or shoreline erosion.

SEDIMENTATION

Feeder streams reportedly transport some quantities of silt from neighboring cultivated fields. Reservoir and outlet pipe discharge water observed clear.

## DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL

0

CONDITION	Channel bottom about 12 ft. wide, cobble lined and stable. No
DEBRIS, ETC.)	channel reach capable of affecting the functioning of the plunge pool or outlet pipe.
SLOPES	Erosion is occurring on the west channel bank, just below plunge pool. Erosion extends about 100 ft. downstream.

Landon's Dam Run flood plain encompasses about seven (7) farm and home establishments enroute to the Little Youghiogheny confluence.

APPROXIMATE NO. OF HOMES AND POPULATION

### APPENDIX B

CHECKLIST ENGINEERING DATA
DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION PHASE I

# CHECK LIST ENGINEERING DATA DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION PHASE I

Little Youghiogheny NAME OF DAM Site No. 5

MD 55

Mari	DEMABING
AS-BUILT DRAWINGS	As-built drawings available from Soil Conservation Service. See plates I through 5.
REGIONAL VICINITY MAP	See Appendix E. U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute quadrangle maps showing dam site location.
CONSTRUCTION HISTORY	Designed and constructed under the supervision of Soil Conservation Service. Construction was started June 20, 1966 and completed November 28, 1966. Construction history included in <u>Engineers</u> Report on Construction and Test Results for <u>Little Youghiogheny</u> Site No. 5 prepared March 1968.
TYPICAL SECTIONS OF DAM	See plates.1, 2, 3, and 4 for details of earthfill embankment and cutoff trench.
OUTLETS - PLAN DETAILS CONSTRAINTS DISCHARGE RATINGS	PLAN See plates 4 and 5 for details of principal spillway riser DETAILS and outlet pipe. CONSTRAINTS DISCHARGE RATINGS Available in design report.
RAINFALL/RESERVOIR RECORDS	Mone available.

ITEM	REMARKS
DESIGN REPORTS	<u>Little Youghiogheny River Watershed, Site No. 5,</u> design report prepared by Soil Conservation Service, April 3, 1963.
GEOLOGY REPORTS	Geology report included in Soil Conservation Service design report. Prepared July 10, 1961, by J. Ferguson.
DESIGN COMPUTATIONS HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS DAM STABILITY SEEPAGE STUDIES	Hydrology and hydraulic design calculations and static slope stability results are presented in Soil Conservation Service design report.
MATERIALS INVESTIGATIONS	Test boring and test pit log data are provided by design report and on as-built drawings. Laboratory shear strength, density, and soil

0

classification data are also included. MATERIALS INVEST BORING RECORDS LABORATORY FIELD

POST-CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS OF DAM None reported.

Borrow source locations are shown on as-built drawings. All sources were located within reservoir boundaries. BORROW SOURCES

HITORING SYSTEMS None.	Construction modifications included removal of west dam abutment seepage blanket drain and deletion of dental grout treatments of rock foundation surfaces.	HIGH POOL RECORDS None recorded.	POST CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING None reported. STUDIES AND REPORTS	PRIOR ACCIDENTS OR FAILURE OF DAM DESCRIPTION REPORTS	MAINTENANCE Annual maintenance and operation inspection reput of fice available from Soil Conservation Service District Office District Of	RECORDS
	Construction modification seepage blanket drain and seepage blanket drain and seepage blanket drain surface of rock foundation surface of rock for	HIGH POOL RECORDS  None recorded.	POST CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING None reported. STUDIES AND REPORTS	PRIOR ACCIDENTS OR FAILURE OF DAM DESCRIPTION None reported. REPORTS		

ITEM	REMARKS
SPILLWAY PLAN SECTIONS DETAILS	See plates 1, 2, and 3 for details. Spillway design calculations included in design report.
OPERATING EQUIPMENT PLANS & DETAILS	None available.
SPECIFICATIONS	Construction Specifications Little Youghiogheny Watershed Site No. 5 prepared March 1, 1966. Available in design report.
MISCELLANEOUS	<ol> <li>Materway obstruction permit dated April 11, 1966.</li> <li>Annual Operation and Maintenance Inspection reports prepared by Soil Conservation Service 1977 and 1978.</li> </ol>

### LITTLE YOUGHIOGHENY SITE NO. 5

### CHECK LIST HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING DATA

	AREA CHARACTERISTICS: Woodland 75%, open pasture about 16%,
remainde	r crop and urban development.
LEVATION	TOP NORMAL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): 2,423.4 ft. (42 acft.)
	TOP FLOOD CONTROL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): 2,452.8 ft. (1,500
LEVATION	MAXIMUM DESIGN POOL: 2,445.2 ft. (865 acft.)
LEVATION	TOP DAM: 2,452.8 ft.
MERGENCY	SPILLWAY
a.	Elevation 2,442.0
b.	Type Trapezoidal open channel
c.	Width 125 ft.
d.	Length 600 ft.
e.	Location Spillover <u>East abutment</u>
f.	Number and Type of Gates None
OUTLET WO	RKS
a.	Type Concrete intake riser and 36 in. dia. R.C. outlet pipe
b.	Location 190 ft. from east abutment and spillway
c.	
d.	Exit Inverts Outlet pipe: El. 2,412±
e.	Emergency Drawdown Facilities Hand operated 18 in. slide gate
	housed in bottom of principal spillway riser.
YDROMETE	COROLOGICAL GAGES
	Type None
a.	
a. b.	Location None Records None

JVD 7/9/65

### HYDROGRAPH COMPUTATION Emergency Spillway Hydrograph

WATERSHED OR PROJECT Little Youghtoghe	eny STATE N	Paryland
STRUCTURE SITE OR SUBAREA Site # 5		
DR AREA 3.36 SQ MI T. 1.57 HR	RUNOFF C	ONDITION NO. ZZ
RUNOFF CURVE NO 72 . STORM DISTRIB. CURVE_	B HYDROGRA	APH FAMILY NO 2
STORM DURATION 6 HR RAINFALL:	POINT 10.2 IN.	AREALIN.
Q 6.67 IN COMPUTED	1.10 HR	T. 5.02 HR
(T. /1.): COMPUTED 4.56	USED 4.0	REVISED T, 1.26
q. = 484 A = 1291 CFS.	0q, = 8611	CFS.
$f(COLUMN) = (I/T_p) REV. T_p.$ $f(COLUMN) = I/T_p$	q., q.) Qq.	

					/			
LINE	t HOURS	q CFS	LINE NO.	HOURS	q CFS	LINE NO.	HOURS	CFS
1		<b>-</b>	21	8.01	112	41	10.8 3.9	
2	.40	17	22	8.47	69	42		-47
3	. 81	77	23	8.87	43	43		
	1.21	310	24	9.27	34	4.		
5	1.61	1111	25	9.68	26	45	Lokari	
	2.02	2859	26	10.08	17	46		
7	2.42	4314	27	10.48	9	47		40 6 100
. 8	2.82	4736	28	10.89		48		3-10
•	3.23	4306	29		-	49		- 05.M
10	3.63	3634	30	Check		30		S
11	4.03	3083	31	Q = (A+	(Eq)	51		Control of the Contro
12	4.44	2601	32	(645	)(A)	52	2 10 11 1 18	Market M.
13	4.84	2359	33	A1	033	53	And the same	70
14	5.24	1981	34	£0 .		54	HA TOWARD	1
15	5.64	1679	35	A		55		
16	6.05	1266	36	Q -(. 403	3×36537)	36		
17	6.45	852	37	(645	X 3.36	57		Sept. 3.75
18	6.85	525	36	0 : 6.	99'	50	· 电影	W. C. C.
19	7.26	319	39	% Free :	6.799-6.67	× 500		The section of

### U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

Maryland Little Yok Site #5 NO 7/20/65-

Drawdown From Em. Sowy Crest

Elev 2442.0

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Total A Discharge-Q, Average Drawn Down Accum

Elev. Starage Storage Actual Average 1.98354(5) (3)÷(6) Time

CFS CF5 Ac A/Day Ac Ft Davs 667 152.1 0 2442.0 149.3 0.38 114 296.1 553 1464 2440.0 0.38 0.38 143.4 108 284.4 2438.0 445 140.4 0.76 0.33 90 1372 272.1 355 134.1 1.09 2436.0 . 29 75 257.8 131.0 1.38 24340 280 127.8 0.25 62 246.7 124.4 1.63 24320 218 120.7 0.25 232.7 58 117.3 1.88 2430.0 113.7 160 0.22 218.4 110.1 48

2.10 2428.0 112 106.5 0.17 202.9 102.3 35 98.1 2.27 2426.0 77 0.24 115.0 28 58.0

2424.0 49 17.9 2.51

2423.6 43 0 2.85

\* Loss 8 cf's base flew



/ street

### HYDROGRAPH COMPUTATION Freeboard Hydrograph

the analysis in the same part with the same

JUD 7/12/65

STRUCTURE SITE OR SUBAREA Site	#5	
DR. AREA 3.36 SQ. MI. 1.	.57 HR	RUNOFF CONDITION NO
RUNOFF CURVE NO. 72 STORM	DISTRIB. CURVE B	HYDROGRAPH FAMILY NO
STORM DURATION 6 HR.	RAINFALL: POINT	26.2 IN. AREAL IN.
0 22.04IN	COMPUTED T. 1.10 HR	1, 5.6 HR
(T.+T.): COMPUTED 5.09	used 6	REVISED 1, .93
q, = 484 A = 1749 CFS.	Qq, = 3854	18 CFS

 $t(COLUMN) = (t/T_p) REV. T_p.$ 

4(COLUMN) = (4, 4, ) Qq.

LINE NO.	t HOURS	q CFS	LINE NO.	HOURS	Q CFS	LINE NO.	HOURS	crs
1	_		21	8.18	193	41		
2	.41	116	22	8.59	116	42		
3	. 82	501	23	9.00	77	43		
	1.23	1580	24	9.41	39	44		
5	1.64	3238	25	9.82	_	. 45		- 30
٥	2.05	6784	26	15 × 4 ×	Secretary P.	46	118	4.19P.4
,	2.46	14880	27	Cheek		47		
•	2.86	19158	28	Q. (A+	(20)	48		
,	3.27	16576	29	(64	F)(A)	49		
10	3.68	12914	30	Δt: .4	09'	50	3	
11	4.09	9945	31	Eq : 11	8,845	-51		or the st
12	4.50	7787	32	A . 3.		52	Mr. P.	*
13	4.91	6322	33	41.	A SHE WAS A	53	A	
14	5.32	5358	34	Q . (409)	18,845)	54		
15	5.73	4780	35		(3.36)	55		e the site
16	6.14	3855	36	Q: 22.4	3	56	- PL, 19	** 18
17	6.55	2313	37	7. Error : 2	2.43 - 22.04	X57 (0	0	4.5
18	6.96	1272	38		22.04	58	2016.00	
19	7.37	694	39	7. Error	1.77	59		181
20	7.77	347	40	1	A STATE SHALL	60	and the state of t	

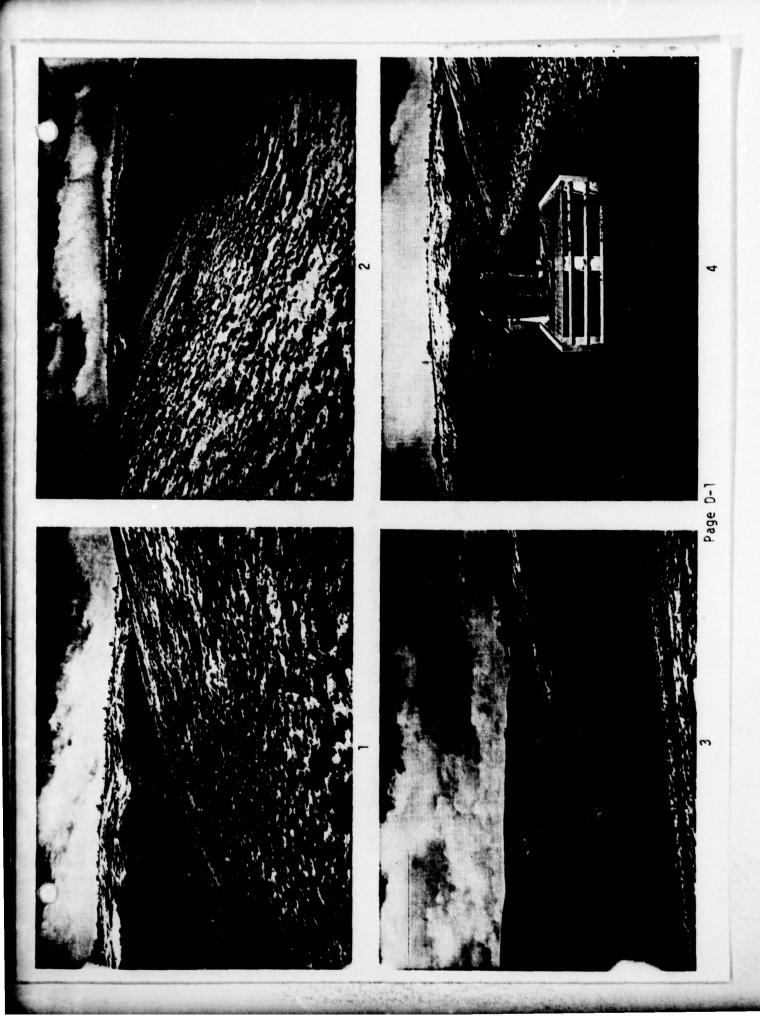
APPENDIX D
PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTOGRAPH 1 Overview of upstream embankment slope.

PHOTOGRAPH 2 Overview of downstream embankment slope.

PHOTOGEAPH 3 Overview of reservoir and immediate watershed area.

PHOTOGRAPH 4 View of prinicpal spillway riser.

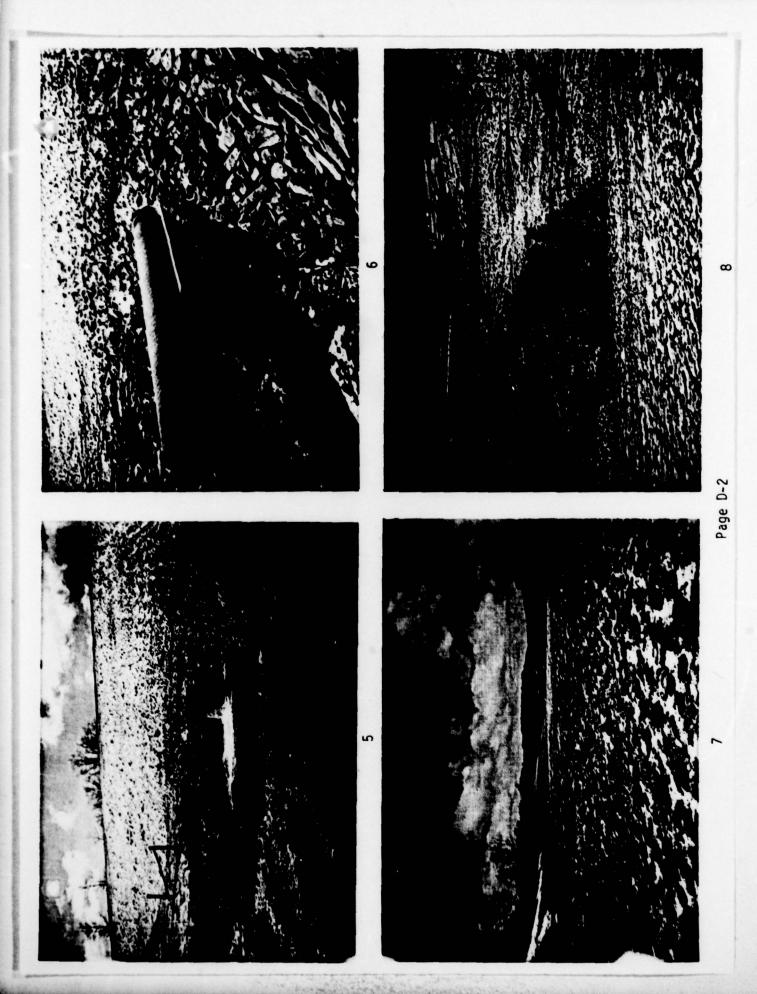


PHOTOGRAPH 5 Overview of plunge pool and discharge outlet pipe.

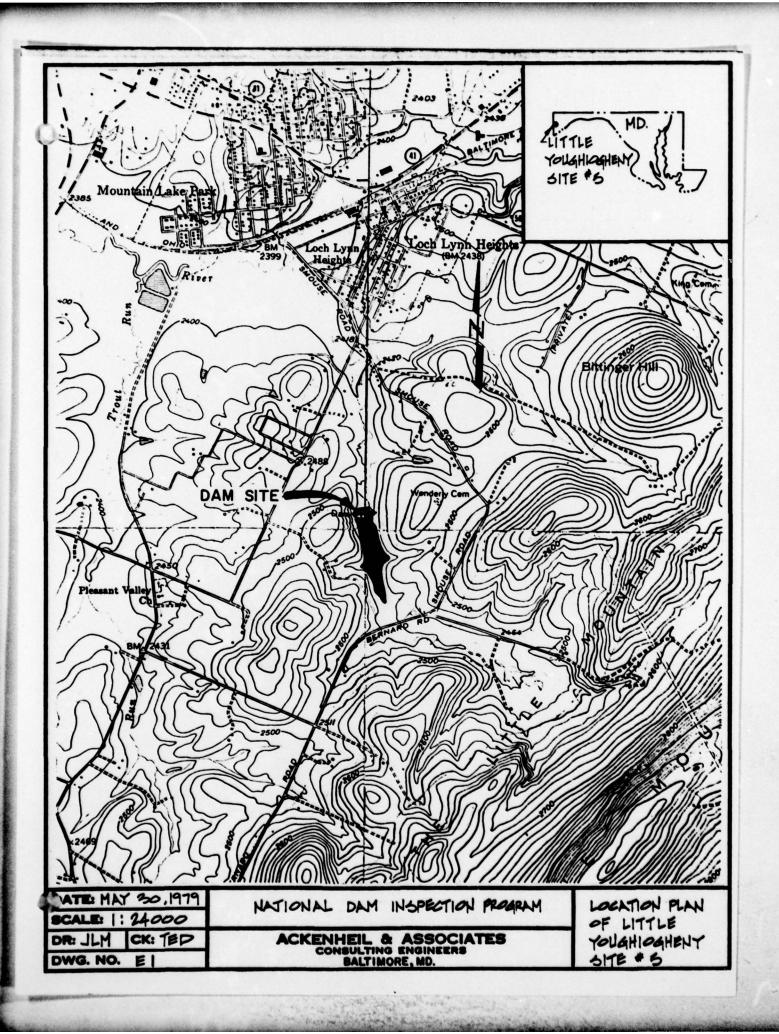
Close up view of discharge outlet pipe and seepage toe drain. PHOTOGRAPH 6

Overview of downstream emergency spillway channel. PHOTOGRAPH 7

Overview of downstream channel. Note residential developments in background. PHOTOGRAPH 8



APPENDIX E
REGIONAL LOCATION PLAN



APPENDIX F
REGIONAL GEOLOGY

### LITTLE YOUGHIOGHENY RIVER DAM SITE NO. 5 NDI I.D. NO. MD 55 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Little Youghiogheny Site No. 5 is located in the Allegheny Plateau Physiographic Province. The predominate macrostructure of the region is the northeast trending Deer Park Anticline, which extends through eastern Garrett County into Pennsylvania.

The dam is located on the western flank of the Deer Park Anticline, and is underlain by the Upper Devonian Jennings Formation. This formation consists of interbedded marine shale, siltstone, and thin sandstone beds, and is exposed in a belt 3-5 miles wide. This belt forms the central section of the Deer Park Anticline.

The Hampshire and Pocono Formation contacts are located approximately 0.5 miles and 1 mile from the dam site. Sandstones, alternating with shales, predominately comprised the Hampshire Formation. The Pocono Formation consists of cross-bedded sandstone interbedded with siltstones and shales.

Bedding at the dam site strikes approximately N  $40^{\circ}$  E, and dips as follows: 22° SE, .75 miles north and southeast of site, and  $44^{\circ}$  SE, approximately 1 mile southwest of site.

### References

Maryland Geological Survey, 1953, reprinted 1965, Geologic Map of Garrett County.

Maryland Geological Survey, revised 1961, reprinted 1966, Bulletin 19, Geography and Geology of Maryland.

